

VOL. XXI. NO. 10.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## TO MEET ON MAYFLOWER

First Session of Conference Dated for August 5.

PRESIDENT WILL GIVE LUNCHEON

Idea of Dinner to the Envoys Is Abandoned.

Baron Komura Calls on the President at Sagamore Hill This Afternoon—Is Accompanied by the Japanese Minister to Washington, Takahira, Who Says There Is Nothing To Make Public.

Washington, July 27.—It was definitely announced at the state department this morning that the first meeting of the Russian-Japanese peace envoys would take place August 5, on board the Mayflower off Oyster Bay.

President Roosevelt will entertain the envoys at a luncheon, instead of at a dinner, as previously arranged.

The Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries who will be received by President Roosevelt August 5, will go to Oyster Bay on a government warship and be received on board the Mayflower at 1:30 p. m.

Komura Meets President. Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—Baron Komura, Japanese minister for foreign affairs and principal peace plenipotentiary for his country, is in conference with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill this afternoon.

In company with Japanese minister, Takahira, Komura arrived on the 12:20 p. m. train from Long Island City. Julius Wheeler, the president's colored coachman, was at the depot with the yellow bodied station wagon waiting for the visitors when the train pulled in. Thomas Lightfoot, one of the White House messengers, was on the lookout for the Japanese gentlemen, and as soon as they stepped to the granite platform, he was at Takahira's side, saying in more democratic words perhaps, "My lord, the carriage waits."

When the newspaper men, who were also waiting for the plenipotentiaries, gathered round them, the baron bowed pleasantly and Takahira, between whiffs of his cigarette, said they had no information to make public. Takahira said they expected to return to New York on the train leaving Oyster Bay at 4:20 p. m.

Goelet Gallatin of New York was the only other caller at Sagamore Hill during the day.

## A BIG POTTERY TRUST FORMING

\$10,000,000 To Be Invested in a Liverpool Plant.

East Liverpool, O., July 27.—A \$10,000,000 pottery trust, controlling practically the entire tableware and china output of the country, is about to be launched. Philadelphia capital is behind the enterprise. Interested manufacturers, the majority of whom reside in this city, regard the combination, which has been in process of formation since last May, as good as accomplished. More than seventy-five per cent. of the kiln capacity of all the tableware plants in the country are now under option, and the money with which to purchase them is said to be ready.

Newton Jackson, a Philadelphia broker, is the chief promoter, and behind him are three prominent banking institutions of the Quaker city. Mr. Jackson has made several visits to this city, which contains thirty-two potteries, and during a recent visit, along with some of the interested bankers, submitted his proposition to the manufacturers, nearly all of whom accepted it readily.

## IS ADOPTED TODAY BY BOTH HOUSES

Sweden Favors Negotiations for Dissolving Union.

Stockholm, July 27.—The report made by the special committee of the riksdag, outlining recommendations for proceedings with negotiations with Norway for the dissolution of the union, was adopted today by both houses. No debate took place in either house.

## CAPTAIN DRAKE MAKES REPORT

Total Dead of Bennington Is Now Sixty-Two.

Washington, July 27.—The following despatch from Captain Drake, at San Diego, of last night's date, was given out by the navy department today:

"Bennington practically dry and on even keel. From thorough examination of ship's inside, constructor is satisfied there are no leaks through hull. Also satisfied ship is able to be towed to Mare Island as soon as boilers are choked, which work is proceeding. While this work is going on, examination of hull on outside being made by divers. Additional cost small. Commander Ransom also states that as far as engines and their connections are concerned, ship ready for sea passage and safe. I have had installed on board for sanitary flushing throughout a two-inch centrifugal, 100 gallon per minute, and for drainage pumping an eight-inch centrifugal, 1,000 gallon per minute. Fires cannot be safely started in any boilers with the above exceptions. Am selecting crew and officers for passage to Mare Island. I report the ship ready to be towed when commander-in-chief may select. Hardly any of equipment has been moved and it can go on either Iris or Fort-tune, both of which are provisioned and coaled and ready for departure. Too much credit cannot be given to the officers and crew of this vessel in the work of floating and preparing for sea.

"Tascone, a Japanese man attendant, and H. A. Metius, pay clerk on the gunboat, Bennington, have died, bringing the total dead to sixty-two."

## WILL MEET IN CITY OF BOSTON

Catholic Order of Foresters To Hold Convention.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—The Catholic Order of Foresters will hold its seventeenth international biennial convention here August 1 to 4. Official delegates will attend from the United States and Canada. This order is the largest Catholic fraternal insurance society in the country, having at present 117,570 members in good standing. It was organized in Chicago, May 21, 1832, and has its permanent headquarters there. The most important business to be transacted probably will be a discussion of the insurance rate now in force. Some of the chief officials will advocate an advance to the standard fraternal assessment rate adopted by other fraternal organizations. January 1, 1904, the order was carrying insurance aggregating \$119,440,500. The average age of members is 35.9 years. January 1, 1904, the reserve fund should have been \$17,716,354. At present it is about \$501,102, or about one-twentieth of the amount which should be on hand, according to the value of the certificates. For this reason a higher rate of assessment will be voted.

## TWO ARMY CORPS TO GO TO FRONT

Will Give Linevitch 150,000 Men More Than Oyama.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—As an immediate result of the meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar, two army corps will be withdrawn from Poland. Their arrival at the front in September will give General Linevitch a superiority over the Japanese of 150,000 men. His numerical superiority today is estimated at 70,000.

This news makes the war party exultant. The Novoe Vremya says: "Not a kopeck must be given to Japan, not an inch of territory, not a mile of railroad. There must be no Japanese protectorate over Korea."

The general staff is sure Linevitch will begin an attack shortly. He has 600,000 men and 2,000 guns. The bureaucracy has changed its tone. Repression is announced and there is little prospect of reform.

## ALL CONCERNED EXPECTED TO DIE

Man Shoots His Wife, Her Lover and Himself.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 27.—William Sulgar of Ashley shot his wife, Stella, and her companion, William Vivian, of this city, at her aunt's home in Noxen last night, and then fired a bullet into his own temple. All are expected to die.

The shooting is the outcome of Vivian's attentions to Sulgar's wife.

## A RUSSIAN LOAN

London, July 27.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from St. Petersburg says German bankers have opened credit in favor of Russia on six per cent. exchequer bonds at two per cent. commission. The banks have invested 50,000,000 roubles in deposits of foreign securities.

## ZIONIST CONGRESS

It Opens This Morning at Basil, Switzerland.

RIOTOUS SCENES MARK OPENING

Later All Is Stilled by the Eloquence of Nordan.

Many of the Seven Hundred and Sixty Delegates Are Moved to Tears—All, with Uplifted Right Arms, Take the Hebrew Oath That They Will Devote Themselves to the Great Work Begun by Herzl.

Basel, Switzerland, July 27.—The sessions of the seventh Zionist congress were attended by lively scenes today when the delegates began to assemble.

The hall in which the congress meets was opened, at 8 o'clock and there was a rush by delegates to secure the best seats. A number of desperate encounters between delegates followed. Furniture was broken. The trouble became so bad that the executive committee sent for the police to restore order.

The first demonstration occurred yesterday afternoon. Some Russian delegates became impatient because the congress building was not open and they stormed the hall. They finally forced their way into the building, where they had things their own way.

The Russian delegates are exceedingly bitter against Dr. Max Nordan because he is a Territorial Zionist.

Congress Opens.

The congress opened at 10 o'clock this morning. Seven hundred and sixty delegates were present, representing the Zionist organizations of over twenty countries in all parts of the world. The chair was taken at the commencement by the oldest delegate present, the venerable Dr. Shalit. Dr. Max Nordan, of Paris, then ascended the speaker's tribune and delivered an eulogy on the late Theodore Herzl, originator and former leader of the Zionist movement. Nordan referred to the courage with which Herzl began to propagate the idea of Zionism in the face of apparently overwhelming opposition and ridicule, how he organized the powerful Zionist agitation and how after six years of continuous strife he succeeded in gaining the respect of those who had formerly denounced, ridiculed and opposed him. He dwelt on the wonderful self-sacrifice with which Herzl devoted himself to the cause of the Jewish people and said the superhuman exertions, which the leadership of the Zionist movement entailed, had undoubtedly brought about Herzl's premature death.

Delegates in Tears.

Nordan's address moved many of the delegates to tears. Nordan took issue with the fault-finders, who have said that Herzl did not create Zionism, but found it ready to his hand. "He discovered Zionism in his heart," the speaker declared. "He constructed it systematically in his spirit. Only years after he was quite ready did he become acquainted with Pinsker and Moses Hess. These were meetings that gladdened him, but they came too late to teach him anything."

Nordan referred to the fact that the Jews are ever producing from time to time statesmanly talent for which there is no call, because the Jews are not an organized people. He cited Disraeli as an example of Jewish genius for statesmanship. Herzl, he declared, was another born statesman of the first rank without a state, without the proper means by which a man may conduct practical politics.

Another Disraeli. "Herzl," declared the speaker, "had the material for another Disraeli. He could have become one if he had done what Lord Beaconsfield did. But he would not do it. He consigned himself to the martyrdom of conducting LaHaute politique with an empty hand—a great policy for the Jewish people whose official representatives and teachers denied that it was a people. Herzl advanced coolly to forge a people out of human dust without a common will or aim, to win a land for this people without an army or a fleet, without finances from governments which only reckon with these factors to get concessions. Herzl set out to show the Jews the way to salvation. He assumed that all Jews, or very many of them, like

himself, had determined no longer to bear oppression, that they had his steel will, moral earnestness, self-sacrifice and unselfishness. The tragic element of his life was that in these basic calculations he was wrong.

Efforts of Herzl.

Nordan reviewed briefly the efforts made by Herzl to interest Jews in his plans and how they had failed to come up to his expectations. He gave his money to accomplish his great aim, gave so freely that when he died it was found he had but very little. His faith has not been justified, even to the extent that the prediction he made when friends remonstrated with him for thus spending his money has been fulfilled, namely: "I have sufficient confidence in my people that they will not leave my wife and children to starve."

Herzl's appeal to his people was so little heeded that even today his followers number barely one-sixtieth of all the Jewish community, he said.

In conclusion, Nordan said: "What he brought forward during the nine years of his leadership, in statesmanship and diplomatic plans, would have sufficed to insure immortality to ten ministers of normally conducted states."

Herzl Not Belittled.

"Our people has had a Herzl. But our Herzl has had no people. That does not belittle him, but only us. There alone is the fact that the extraordinary efforts which cost him his life have yielded relatively small tangible results. The greater, however, are its moral effects. Herzl was an example—an educator. He has put a broken people straight. He has given it hope and shown it the way. He has sown with a magnificent wide sweep and the seed will grow up. The people will harvest."

At the conclusion of Nordan's eulogy a dramatic and impressive incident took place. The whole assembly of Zionists, who had listened to the address standing, raised their right arms and repeated in unison the words of the Hebrew oath, that they would devote themselves until death to the great work which Herzl began in the interests of the Jewish people. The effect of this solemn pledge given by hundreds of men overflowing with earnest enthusiasm for their cause was most striking.

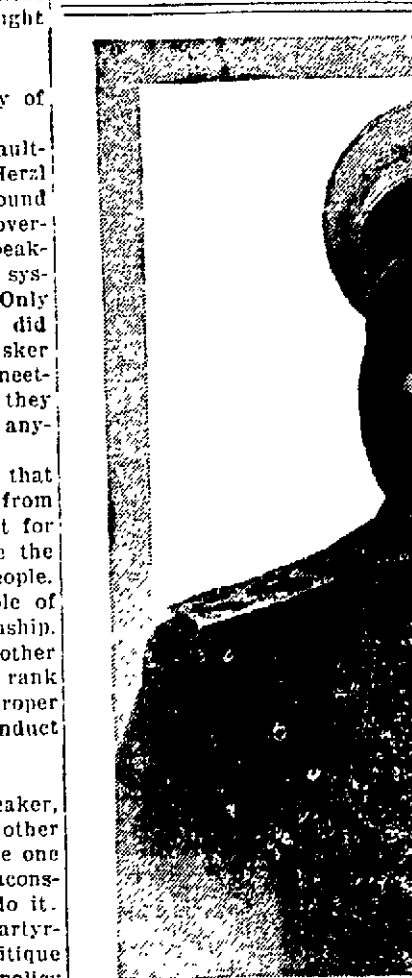
After this touching ceremony was over, the congress settled down to more prosaic business.

At the conclusion of the sitting of the kings, a memorial service in honor of Theodore Herzl was held in the synagogue and the conference adjourned to meet there.

Another fight ensued in front of the synagogue between members of the congress and spectators. The limited capacity of the synagogue made it impossible for all to gain entrance and the fight for admission was savage. The police were unable to cope with the fighting crowds, and it was necessary to summon a fire brigade, which finally dispersed the people by turning several high pressure streams of water upon the rioters. Order was then restored.

Convict Settlement Taken.

Tokyo, July 27.—The Japanese have captured Alexandrovsk, the great Russian convict settlement on the island of Sakhalen.



EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HAND IN RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

The recent conference at sea between Emperor William of Germany and the czar of Russia is almost the sole topic of discussion in diplomatic circles. By many persons it is thought to mark the practical termination of the Franco-Russian alliance and the formation of a somewhat different "entente" between Russia and Germany. It is also thought that the recent conference will have the effect of bringing the Russo-Japanese war to a speedy conclusion. The theory is that Emperor William, realizing the hopelessness of Russia's struggle against Japan and wishing to have her as an ally, is anxious that she should as soon as possible put an end to a condition which is making her the laughing stock of the world and earning for her the contempt of military and naval authorities everywhere.

## BOTH FORT AND FLEET

Russian Mutineers Plan To Take Them.

GREAT CONSPIRACY BROUGHT TO LIGHT

2,500 Sailors and Soldiers Are Placed Under Arrest.

Hasty Action of Mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkin Makes Carrying Out of Plot Impossible—Plan Is To Take Sevastopol Fortress and Then Demand from the Czar a Satisfactory Constitution.

Sevastopol, July 27.—The court-martial of the mutineers among the crew of the Georgi Poliodoneiz, which at first joined the Kniaz Potemkin in the recent Black sea revolt, but later surrendered to the authorities, has brought to light the fact that a widespread conspiracy for a revolt existed among sailors of the Black sea fleet and the artillerymen in the fortress at Sevastopol.

The plot included the seizing of all the vessels in the fleet and the fortress at Sevastopol. The mutineers intended to trench themselves in the fort, and backed by the fleet, they had prepared to send an ultimatum to the czar, demanding that he should grant to Russia a satisfactory constitution. In case of the czar's refusal to grant their request, the mutineers intended to use the fleet to bombard every city and town on the Black sea which refused to join the revolt.

The conspiracy failed because the men on the Kniaz Potemkin acted hastily and mutilated before the conspirators had completed their plans. The discovery of the conspiracy had resulted in the arrest of 2,500 sailors and soldiers at Sevastopol and other cities in south Russia, and they are now being held for trial on the charge of treason.

Authorities Had Notice.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Reports giving details in regard to the rioting which occurred at Nijni Novgorod, which have reached here, show that the authorities knew several days before the riot that a massacre was being planned. They took no measures to prevent the rioting, however, and even encouraged the mob, which attacked men, women and children indiscriminately.

The casualties as reported number twenty-five killed and 100 injured.

Japs Near Vladivostok. St. Petersburg, July 27.—General Linevitch reports that the Japanese have landed a battery at Castries bay

near Vladivostok, and have raised the Japanese flag at that point.

Pressing Their Advantage.

London, July 27.—According to the correspondents of the London papers in Korea, the Japanese are pushing their advance toward the Tumen river along a forty-mile front. Koreans estimate the force engaged in this movement at 40,000 men. The vanguard of the Japanese army is eighty miles from the Tumen.

Similar information comes from the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokyo, who says a message from Osaka, Japan, states that a Japanese army of many thousands men is attacking the Russian position on the Tumen river.

Stops British Ship.

Port Said, Egypt, July 27.—A Russian auxiliary cruiser stopped the British ship, Fazilka, in the Red sea, Tuesday. After examining the Fazilka's papers, the warship allowed her to proceed.

## RACE WAR IN THE HOOSIER CAPITAL

Employees of a Can Factory Make Things Livid.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—As a result of bitter feeling, which has existed between the white and colored boy employees of the American Can company for some time, a pitched battle was fought between about sixty negroes and half as many white boys last night. Clubs, stones and revolvers played a prominent part in the battle, and a number of the participants were seriously injured. A riot call was sent to police headquarters at 8:30 o'clock, and bicycle messengers and patrolmen were hurriedly sent to the scene, but when the officers arrived, the young fighters had scattered and no arrests could be made.

The battle was waged for several squares, and at times became a running fight. A woman was struck by a flying stone and badly injured.

## SECRETARY TAFT AND MISS ALICE

Guests of Honor at Luncheon Given by Mikado.

Tokyo, July 27.—The same enthusiasm which has been shown for Secretary of War Taft and the party which accompanies him was manifested today by the residents of Tokyo in their efforts to make the stay of the Americans in the city a pleasant one. The principal event of the day in honor of the visitors was the luncheon given by the Mikado to Secretary Taft and Miss Alice Roosevelt. The company included a number of distinguished guests, among whom was the crown prince.

Later in the afternoon, Secretary Taft, Miss Roosevelt and members of the party were guests at the imperial garden party.

## CHICAGO'S NEW POLICE CHIEF

Makes Living Rather Strenuous for the Gamblers.

Chicago, July 27.—After less than ten hours in the saddle as chief of police, John M. Collins smashed at gambling in the downtown district, Wednesday night, putting out of business poker dens and "whisk" parlors that for years have been running undisturbed by the department. Seventy-three arrests were made. The wholesale raid was a climax of a day of spectacular acts in which the new chief rattled dry bones in the under world by instructing his five inspectors that unless gamblers, thugs and disreputables were driven out of Chicago their heads would pay the forfeit.

## BOTH PROBABLY FATALLY BURNED

Ex-Senator Finck and Wife Victims of Explosion.

Somerset, O., July 27.—William E. Finck, Jr., ex-state senator from Perry county, and his wife were probably fatally burned at 6:20 this morning at their home. A natural gas explosion set fire to the house, and the couple, leaping from bed, fought the flames in their night clothes. Both inhaled the flames and may die. The explosion was the result of gas accumulating from a leaky hose which supplied gas for a hot plate.

Mrs. Finck died at noon. Mr. Finck's injuries are dangerous, but he now has a chance for recovery.

## Twenty-Four Killed

Belgrade, July 27.—Another very bloody encounter between bands of Bulgarians and Servians has occurred near Pristat, Macedonia. Seventeen Bulgarians, including Donche, the leader of the band, and seven Servians were killed.

## Beach Liverpool.

Liverpool, Eng., July 27.—James Graham Phelps Stokes and his bride, who was Miss Rose Harriet Pastor, arrived here today on the Cedric.

## POWER OF THE PRESS

Keeps Many Sticking to Path of Rectitude.

FEAR OF EXPOSURE A GREAT INFLUENCE

Remarkable Interview on Graft and Corruption.

Cardinal Gibbons Holds That Corruption Is a Fixed Evil Which Must Be Reckoned with—Greatest Offset to the Money Evil Is the American Inclination To Spend Money Rapidly.

Southampton, L. I., July 27.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a remarkable interview on graft and corruption, says corruption is a fixed evil that we must reckon with. "Whenever there is an amalgamation of great capital or a large collection of men interested in one money-making concern," he said, "there is sure to be corruption. It is not a new story. It is a story as old as the world's history. The only reason that it comes so much to the fore at present is that the methods of its detection are daily growing stronger. Corruption has always existed. Corruption, I am much afraid, will always exist as long as human nature yields to the attributes that lead to temptation."

"The bright spot in the whole swamp of present moral degradation is the fact that the degradation is made known. The fear, the dread of exposure, is the counterbalancing element and that fear, that dread, that horror of having a name once respected, dragged down, is due to the efforts of the press. "It may not be good theology. It may not be good ethics, but it is certainly very good common sense and a very good moral element that the fear, the dread of exposure in the public press keeps many a man sticking close to the path of rectitude, who otherwise would stray off into the byways of personal graft."

"The great trouble-maker to this country is money. "The great offset to that evil is the American inclination to spend it rapidly. "You consider then, that American extravagance is something of a blessing?" asked the reporter. "Do, indeed. Americans are not misers, thank God. Otherwise we would be in a most deplorable condition."

"Do you believe there is such a thing as tainted money?" "Indeed I do. There is no doubt whatever that there are large accumulations of money in this country that are very much tainted. However, I have never had an opportunity yet of personally deciding whether money was tainted or not. No money has ever been offered me that even had the shadow of suspicion connected with it in that respect, but that money has been obtained in a way which a churchman could not sanction in this country is a matter of common knowledge."

## TWO NEW MEN CHOSEN ON BOARD

Statement of Equitable Operations To Be Issued.

New York, July 27.—The board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society, at their meeting today, elected George F. Viator of this city and Ernest Knitsschitt of New Orleans, members of the board. Paul Morton, who was elected president yesterday, resigned as chairman of the board and the position was abolished.

A statement covering the operations of the company for the six months ending June 30 will be issued later.

## Cheese Advertising.

Asheville, N. C., July 27.—The city of Asheville sent an invitation, yesterday, to the mayor of New Orleans inviting all inhabitants of the yellow fever districts in Louisiana to Asheville. This invitation was given at a special meeting of the board of aldermen and board of trade and was signed by Mayor Barnard.

## Liner Wrecked.

London, July 27.—The Central News has a report that a North German Lloyd liner was totally wrecked off the west coast of Guernsey during a fog this afternoon. All her passengers were saved. The vessel's name is not yet known.







# MORTON AT THE HELM

Succeeds Alexander as President of Equitable.

## FORMER RESIGNS FROM DIRECTORATE

Mr. Morton Makes Statement for Publication.

**Says Reduction of Salaries of the Employees of the Company Will Save a Half Million Dollars Annually to the Society—The Matter of Pensioned Employees is Left to a Committee.**

New York, July 26.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society today, the resignations of James W. Alexander and Nevada H. Stranahan as directors were accepted. Paul Morton, chairman of the board of directors, was elected president.

Changes in the by-laws were discussed, but the recommendations were not announced.

Later in the afternoon Paul Morton made a statement to the newspapers in regard to the action of the directors. He said the reduction in expenses brought about by the cut in salaries and the reduction of the force and changes in the financial management will result in an annual saving to the society of \$500,000. The financial statement in regard to the company's affairs for the first six months of the year was read to the directors at the meeting. This statement is very satisfactory, Morton said.

Morton also announced that the new office of chairman of the board, which he has hitherto held and which was created to take the management of affairs out of former President Alexander's hands, will be abolished.

Morton announced the selection of E. R. Thomas as a member of the executive committee. He said that the question of the pensions which the Equitable has been paying, and which he has recommended should be cut off, has been referred to a special committee consisting of J. J. McCook of New York, William Whitney of Boston and C. H. Zehnder of Philadelphia for consideration.

No action was taken in regard to changing the salary of the president, which has been \$100,000 a year. Morton declined to talk about his salary. When asked if the twenty per cent reduction on all salaries of more than \$15,000 which he had ordered, would be effective against himself, he said he could not talk about the matter. The impression prevails that he, too, will be affected and that his salary will be cut to \$80,000.

## MINOR NOTES.

**Right Thumb Mashed.**—J. B. Peoples, employed in the Prudential planing mill, mashed his right thumb while at work Tuesday. Dr. H. W. Sager attended him.

**Painful Injuries.**—Russell, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James McDonough of Leader street, fell from a hayrack at the rear of his home, Thursday at 1:30 o'clock. He sustained painful injuries.

**Case Dismissed.**—The matter of the State of Ohio, on complaint of C. E. Jury, against William Benson, charged with stealing a bicycle, was dismissed from the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson, the prosecuting witness withdrawing his complaint.

**Painful Accident.**—Miss Sarah Myers of Davis street, employed in the office of the Marion Manufacturing company, swooned and fell to the pavement on West Center street as she was going to dinner Tuesday. She was taken into the Lower drug store, where she soon revived. Her condition is thought to be due to stomach trouble.

**Hand Crushed.**—While at work on a machine at the Steam Shovel shops Tuesday afternoon T. V. Phelps, an employe in the machine shop, had his left hand caught in a machine and badly crushed. He went to the office of Dr. H. S. Rhu, where it was found necessary to amputate the little finger close to the hand and the third finger at the first joint.

**Painfully Hurt.**—George E. Hollyday, residing on East George street, met with a painful accident about 8 o'clock Wednesday. In throwing a belt from a fly-wheel of the machinery in his carpet-cleaning shop, the revolving wheel fell and struck him on the right shoulder. His back was slightly sprained, and he was badly bruised about the right arm and shoulder. Dr. E. L. Brady rendered the necessary medical attention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walter have gone to Big Rapids, Michigan, where they will spend a few weeks with the former's sister.

## PRISONERS MAKING BOOZE FROM PRUNES

Pittsburg, Pa., July 26.—It is reported that officials of the Western penitentiary have discovered prisoners manufacturing a strong juice from prunes. The report has it that a clique of prisoners has been stealing prunes from the dining-room to make the liquor.

## Russia's Mistake.

If Russia had spent more money for little red school-houses and less for knouts, the transformation might have been effected without the bloodshed and the money waste.—Columbus Dispatch.

## Common Mistake.

In a suit for divorce a western man claims that he was asleep when his wife lured him to the altar. Common case; none of us wake up till it's all over.—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartley Eckfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Thew, Mr. and Mrs. John Orr and Mr. and Mrs. George Orr left Wednesday for a two weeks' camp at Frankfort, Michigan.

## PHILIP FOX IS INJURED

Accidentally Cut by Scythe Handled by Brother.

## THEY ARE CUTTING WEEDS ON FARM

Pythian Sisterhood Gives Mrs. Grace Finefrock a Miscellaneous Shower. Large Hay Press To Be Installed Near the Hocking at Prospect by Scott & Woodrow.

Prospect, July 28.—[Special]—S. L. Wotting completed, this week, the large hay press which is to be installed in the hay barn of Scott & Woodrow at the Hocking Valley yards.

Miss Margaret McIntire of Osborn is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lawrence.

Mrs. Grace Finefrock, Miss Shirley Roberts, Mrs. Lulu Neimeyer, Miss May Vogt of Louisville and Mabel Fleming were entertained by Mrs. Elmer Roberts at her home south of town, Wednesday, in honor of Mrs. Finefrock and Miss Vogt.

J. N. Freeman, who is spending the summer with his family at Lakeside, is spending a week at home.

John Elsworth Griffith of Socorro, New Mexico, has formed a law partnership with H. M. Daugherty, a prominent attorney of that city. The firm name is Daugherty and Griffith. Mr. Griffith's Prospect friends wish him success.

Orasmus Rutter and J. W. Gast are both in poor health.

Joe Carpenter, the Radnor blacksmith, who has been in poor health for some time, is improving. Gite Lyday has charge of the shop during his absence.

Mrs. May Thatcher, wife of Dr. H. C. Thatcher of Youngstown, was buried at Mt. Gilead this afternoon. A number of Prospect relatives attended the funeral.

The Pythian Sisterhood gave Mrs. Grace Finefrock a miscellaneous shower at her home on north Mark street, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Florence Poland has gone to Springfield, where she will join her husband, who has been working in that city for the past month.

Miss Irene Redd has returned from a visit with La Rue friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cummings were at Lakeside, Wednesday.

H. W. Wolfley and family are enjoying an outing at Lakeside.

The Knights of Pythias band will play for the Detweiler reunion at the home of Will Detweiler today.

Mrs. Ora Simons of Columbus and Mrs. Clyde Adams of South Bend, Indiana, visited Mrs. Frank Adams this week.

A union service will be held at the Reformed church, Sunday evening. Rev. G. C. Gerlach will deliver the sermon.

Rev. F. W. Almdinger of Canal Winchester will preach at the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Miss Iva Campbell, who has been attending the summer term at the Ohio university, has returned home.

Miss Winifred Gast has returned from a visit with Centerburg and Columbus friends.

Miss Cora Johnson is confined to her home by illness.

Stephen Court of Columbus visited his brother, W. F. Court, Tuesday.

The annual reunion of the Div family will be held at the home of E. A. Bishop of Marion, Thursday, August 17.

While Herman Fox and his brother, Phillip, were cutting weeds, Wednesday afternoon at their home northwest of town, the former inflicted a painful wound on the right forearm of his brother with a scythe.

## Snobbery in Colleges.

Unless Dean Wright of the academic department of Yale is unduly pessimistic in the report he has just made to President Hadley, the spirit of money worship now pervading this country is threatening some of its collegiate institutions in a way that calls for immediate action. Dean Wright finds that dangerous class distinctions based upon wealth are being drawn at Yale. Rich men's sons have expensive dormitories where they dwell haughtily aloof from their less wealthy fellows. They are the socially elect, and students are less well to do must keep their distance. As a result of this system it is found that membership in the best college societies and other social honors are most easily obtained by the men living in expensive quarters. Rich fathers frequently select their sons' apartments with this fact in view. The young man who wishes to get the benefit of the social side of college life, but who has to live in modest lodgings, is placed at a disadvantage, no matter what his personal merits. Because of wealth or influence the privileges he desires may go to an inferior man.

If like conditions prevail at other universities and colleges—and it is to be feared that this is the case—the authorities at these institutions cannot begin too soon to apply corrective measures. The spirit of snobbery grows with what it feeds upon. The tendency wherever caste distinctions are formed is to draw the line more rigidly every year and confirm each little group of moneyed aristocrats more firmly in the sense of its own superiority. The effect of the system is bound to be baneful for all concerned. The poor student with a desire for the best in college life will either start upon his career with a sense of injustice fixed in his mind or he will turn sycophant and fawn upon the college men who have the means to rank high on social factors. The latter, in a considerable percentage of cases, will issue from college confirmed snobs. The colleges themselves ultimately must suffer loss of rank as educational institutions, however prosperous they may continue to be as clubs for wealthy young men and their satellites.

Distinctions based on money are far too common throughout our social system. At least let them be avoided in the colleges, where, if at all, the spirit of democracy and of equal favor for all should rule. 'Be- reft of that spirit, these institutions will cease to perform their chief function of preparing men for useful citizenship.—Chicago News.

## The Bennington Disaster.

The United States navy has had its full share of successes in war and something more than its share of tragic mishaps in the piping times of peace. Accidents in home or friendly ports have cost Uncle Sam hardly less in valuable ships and precious lives than the guns of enemies in war. Within less than twenty years have been recorded two such that reached the proportion of disasters. In the late '80s three warships were caught in a hurricane in the harbor of Apia, in Samoa, and two, the Trenton and Vandalla, were lost, while the little Nipsie was driven ashore. Many officers and men perished. Few Americans believe that the loss of the Maine in Havana in February, 1898, can be attributed to accident, yet that affair has much in common with the latest disaster of the kind, to be reported, the destruction of the gunboat, Bennington, in San Diego by a series of boiler explosions which tore her to pieces and killed or wounded practically all of the ship's company. No greater havoc could have been worked by the blowing up

of her magazines.

Probably more money is spent for repairs upon American warships than upon any other ships that float, and they spend less time at sea than most others. Such being the case there is urgent need of finding out why the Bennington boilers were allowed to get into such a condition, for either to their weakness or to human fallibility not to be looked for in a warship's engine room this disaster must be attributed.

So many accidents have recently occurred on American warships that the latest horror will strengthen a belief already prevalent that a fundamental weakness somewhere in the service has not yet been touched by the many reformers. It may give new impetus to the movement already on foot for the re-establishment of the navy engineer corps. The present system, which makes every officer an engineer as well as a navigator, drill master, ordnance expert and jack of all marine trades has been found to have serious shortcomings.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Pessimism and Exports.

James J. Hill, the northwestern railway magnate, makes a poor pessimist. Indeed, these are bad times for pessimists.

Hill's warning regarding the dwindling foreign trade of the United States might seem at first glance to be justified by government statistics. But a little analysis of the facts shows his croakings to be only hot air.

The figures for the fiscal year, ended June 30, show the trade balance in favor of Uncle Sam fell over \$68,000,000, as compared with the previous twelve months. Ordinarily such a result might be viewed with alarm and call for investigation, but the causes are so clear that the condition occasions no misgivings.

The decline in our foreign merchandise credits was not due to lessened consumption of American products by foreigners, for the figures show that all records for ex-

ports were broken.

The previous banner year of our exports was exceeded by \$31,000,000 in the year just closed.

This, in spite of the shortage in the wheat crop and the speculation in that staple.

The enormous total of our exports seems to be shrunken only when compared with our importations. These were the greatest in history and were chiefly responsible for the cutting down of the country's trade balance.

There is nothing to worry about in the story of the statistics. American products are more popular abroad than ever before. Yankee enterprise and activity in the foreign markets have not relaxed in the least.

If the hope as to the present grain harvest is realized, the United States will once more leap into first place as an exporting nation.—Cleveland Press.

## VARNISH BRUSHES ARE WIELDED BY LADIES

Whose Aim Is To Cleanse and Beautify Church.

Espsville, O., July 27.—[Special]—About fifteen of the ladies of this vicinity met at Mrs. Charles Powell's home and had an old-fashioned carpet-rug sewing Tuesday. A sumptuous dinner was served.

A Marks of Heppburn moved to Marion Tuesday and is working in the steam shovel shops.

Fred Hoch was in Marion on business Monday.

Mrs. H. Garvin of Marion returned home Monday after spending last week with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Reardon.

Colonel and Mrs. Sam Gray of Indianapolis, the former commander of the Forty-Ninth, O. V. I., under General Gibson, is visiting with A. Gray and family of DeCliff.

Gross Kohbarger spent Sunday with A. Cooper and family.

The Ladies' Aid society met, Wednesday, at the church and cleaned the church and varnished the furniture.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Noah Schlect, a daughter, Monday.

Alma Axton is spending the week with her aunt at Essex.

## PLEASANT AFFAIR AT HOLDEN HOME

Notes and News Picked Up Over at DeCliff.

DeCliff, July 28.—[Special]—Mr. and Mrs. C. Brady and children of Marion spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brady.

Mrs. Isaac Dickason and children are visiting friends in Heppburn.

Mrs. Ruth Dennis and daughter have returned to their home in Chicago after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Stauffer.

William Burley and family of St. Louis were the guests of G. G. Miller and family this week.

Mrs. Jennie Conklin and Miss Anna Miller spent Tuesday in Marion.

Mr. Bernard Holden entertained a number of friends at his home, Thursday evening, in honor of his guest, Mr. Carl Kohn of Springfield. Music and games furnished the amusement for the evening. Ice-cream and cake were served and all enjoyed a pleasant evening. Those who attended were Bessie Roux, Vida Roux, Laura Miller, Anna Miller, Linnie Miller, Bernice Baker, Mand Wood, Jov Corey, Renn Sprague, Jennie Conklin, Lola Birch, Don Clements, James Emmons, Ralph Mohr, Edgar Mohr, George Wilson, John Miller, Mack Miller, Arnold Miller, Ed. Miller, Richard Dickason, Chester Smith, Jacob Schmidt, Vernal Birch and George Hickman.

Mrs. William Holden and daughter, Alma, spent Wednesday in Kenton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hickman were called to Upper Sandusky, Monday, on account of the illness of their daughter, Mrs. Daniel Patchet.

## REAL ESTATE.

Clara B. Conley to Richard Parker, a lot in Marion, \$200.

The Marion Land company to Harriet I. Kimbel, a lot in Marion, \$2,100.

W. H. Collins to J. M. Lanus, two lots in Marion, \$200.

The Stoltz-Scofield Land company, to R. E. Bauman, a lot in Marion, \$500.

David W. Gow to James N. Court, four lots in Green Camp, \$950.

Sarah Harmon to M. C. O'Brien, two lots in Green Camp township, \$1,750.

John H. Hastings to E. M. Myles, forty acres in Grand township, \$360.

John Herr to Jones & Wilson, a lot in Marion, \$1,150.

John Haberman to H. A. Martin, a lot in Marion, \$150.

Pauline Iselle to M. A. Mickley, a lot in Marion, \$1,000.

George Mitchell to Lewis Tron, a lot in Marion, \$150.

Lydia Noyles to E. M. Noyles, forty acres in Grand avenue, \$180.

E. B. Powell to Harry C. Noll, a lot in Marion, \$1,500.

Elizabeth Taylor to Rhoda M. Sharpe, part of one lot in La Rue, \$350.

John M. Wilson to Minnie L. Wilson, a lot in Marion, \$100.

Charles H. Wright to Gertrude W. Kling, a lot in Marion, \$300.

## ALL IS ARRANGED FOR CONVENTION

To Be Held by Sunday-School Workers Here Sunday.

The Sunday-school workers of the city and county are making special arrangements for a Sunday-school convention to be held in this city next Sunday which will be of unusual interest.

The convention will be held at Epworth M. E. church, Sunday afternoon and evening. In the morning Rev. H. A. Dowling of Columbus will deliver an address at the First Presbyterian church, while Rev. E. L. King will preach at the Calvary Evangelical church. Mrs. King is from Smithville and is one of a very few women who have been regularly ordained as ministers.

Among the contributors announced for the convention program are A. T. Nelson, a chalk talk artist of Ashland, John Brower, a soloist of Chicago, and Miss Minnie A. Mast of Millersburg will appear.

## LAWRENCE MILLER AT POINT OF DEATH

As Result of a Fall from a Stack of Hay.

Mrs. Jacob Burger went to Cardington this morning, being called to the Julius Linde farm, near there, where her father, Lawrence Miller, lies at the point of death as the result of an accident last week.

Mr. Miller went to the Linde home to visit for a few weeks while assisting in the making of hay, he was in the act of climbing to the top of a large stack, when the ladder upset, dashing him to the ground. At the time, it was not anticipated that his injuries were at all serious, but internal injuries developed, and the message received this morning states that he is in a precarious condition.

**Trail of the Serpent.**  
A bargain counter appeals but little if any more strongly to a woman than a free lunch counter to the average man. The trail of the bargain serpent is over us all.—Youngstown Vindicator.

F. C. Bacon has returned to his home here, from Lima, and is working for a western railroad.

## TWINS CELEBRATE NINETIETH BIRTHDAY

New Albany, Ind., July 26.—Mrs. E. M. Carpenter of this city and twin brother, S. S. Morrill, of Fulton, New York, celebrated their ninety-ninth birthday anniversary yesterday. They are brother and sister of the late Justin Morrill, United States senator from Vermont.

## TO FACILITATE THE MARRIAGE

Guardian Is Appointed for the Bride, a Minor.

The marriage of Mr. John Haas and Miss Ida C. Harris was celebrated at the United Brethren church parsonage, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. A. Snider performing the ceremony in the presence of the guardian of the bride, Mr. H. Edmond Hill.

The bride not being of age, Mr. Hill was appointed her guardian before the license was issued, and he accompanied the young people to the home of the minister and was the single witness.

## MAY RESULT IN FATALITY

Four-Year-Old Kenneth Landon Terribly Burned.

## WHILE PLAYING AT THE LANDON HOME

Waist of the Little Fellow Catches Fire from Matches with Which He Is Playing—He Rushes to His Mama, Who Tears Off His Clothing, but Possibly, Too Late.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Landon of Chicago avenue was the scene of a terrible accident, about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, which will probably result in the death of little four-year-old Kenneth Landon.

The child and a number of companions of his age and older were playing on the back lawn of the Landon residence, and in the course of their games secured matches, which they were striking.

In some manner the little fellow's cotton waist was ignited, and, as the flames rose, they were quickened by the breeze until they enveloped his body, and he ran screaming with pain toward the house.

Mrs. Landon states that she was in the house nursing her husband, who has been suffering an attack of typhoid fever. Both heard the child's screams. She ran to his assistance, and the flames were quickly smothered with her clothing, but it is feared aid came too late to save his life.

The child's body was frightfully burned, especially over the right lung. According to his mother's story he shielded his face and eyes with his hands as he ran to her, and, although his hands were burned, his face escaped.

Dr. J. G. Setzer was quickly called, and rendered the necessary professional attention, but the little fellow has been delirious ever since the accident, and, developing a case of pneumonia, this morning, as the recovery of his burned lung, his recovery is unexpected.

The victim of the accident is the youngest of a family of twelve children.

## OBITUARY.

Mary V. Melner Sherman was born July 25, 1891, near Harpster, Ohio, and died July 24, 1905, at her home in Marion. She was married to William Sherman August 29, 1900. To them were born two sons. Sister Melner Sherman gave her heart to the Lord about two years previous to her death. She quietly passed away with these words on her lips: "Jesus, take me." She leaves a father, mother, three brothers, two sisters, husband, two little boys and many friends to mourn her loss.

B. E. Warren, Minister, Springfield, Ohio.

The matter of Charles E. Garberson against Elias Brothers has been appealed by the plaintiff from the court of Justice Charles H. Conley to the court of common pleas. Garberson seeks to recover fifty dollars for legal services.

# VOTE NOT TO STRIKE

Strike Is Called Off for Second Time

## BY TEAMSTERS' JOINT COUNCIL

Truck Drivers Are Censured for Their Attitude.

Their Demand That They Be Allowed To Wear Union Buttons Is Deemed Unwise—President Shea Advises All Teamsters To Quit the Fight and Return to Work Wherever There Are Any Vacancies.

Chicago, July 26.—For the second time the teamsters' joint council last night ordered that the strike be called off in all branches, and the truck drivers were censured for their attitude in insisting on the right to wear their union buttons.

President Shea, who returned here yesterday, made a long speech to the joint council, in which he advocated that all teamsters quit the fight and return to work wherever there are vacancies.

The coal teamsters, who had not yet voted on the question of ending the strike, notified the council that they were ready to call it off, but that they would not return to work so long as any of the companies retained non-union men.

A motion was passed that no union teamster should take the place of a man on strike. This order was passed to prevent a striking truck driver seeking employment with any of the express companies or department stores, the object being to confine the men to their own special branch of work.

**Death of an Infant.**  
Cholera infantum caused the death of William, aged one year, three months and ten days, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fine of Cottage street, this morning, at 5 o'clock. The remains were shipped to Wilkes, Lawrence county, for interment, today.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, July 27.—Butter—Extras in creameries 20; firsts in creameries 18@19; seconds 16@17; dairies, coolies, extra 18; firsts 17; seconds 15@16; packing 14@15; process 17@18.

Eggs—Extra 19 1/2; prime firsts 17 1/2; firsts 16; at mark, cases 12 included, 12@14; cases returned 12@14; dairies 10, seconds 8. Live poultry—Turkeys 14@15; chickens, hens 12; spring chickens, per pound, 14@15; roosters, old and staggy, 7 1/2; ducks 11. Geese, medium to good weights, per dozen, \$5@6.

## THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, 50c for three insertions, 75c for six insertions, not to exceed five lines. Parties advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed in our care, can do so free of charge. Because of the cheapness of Star Want ads—don't ask it charged bringing each with you. All orders to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

## STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

AT 3 1/2 CENTS EACH—I have about a hundred fine sacks for sale, suitable for corn, oats, wheat or potatoes. See W. W. Reading, grocer, Bennett street. Either phone. 205-c-12-wk-1-c

FARM WANTED—Wish to rent 150 to 250 acre farm in this county. Cash or grain rent. Best references. Write C. E. Burkepile, Coshocton, Ohio. wk-9-13-p

FOR SALE—118 1/2 acres on Salem pike, six miles from Marion, 15 acres timber, 65 acres original sod, 9 acres choice fruit. New eleven room house with furnace, etc. Barn 40x68, other out-buildings. B. F. Lawrence, rural route No. 5, Marion, O. wed-wk-p

## BUSY In the Tin and Granite Ware Department.

Was you one of the throng of ladies who bought tin and granite ware here today? It's an easy fact to demonstrate that you see the biggest assortment at less money than at any three other stores in Marion, and at the same time may buy Everything from a Pin to a Switch Engine.

## THE RACKET STORE.



# MARION WEEKLY STAR.

... \$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

**16 Pages**  
**2 Parts.**  
**PART ONE 8 PAGES.**  
**PART TWO 8 PAGES.**

SATURDAY JULY 29

We see the finish of the menageries unless the press agent of Robinson's show ceases his pernicious activity. Not only will he make wild animals too common to be objects of special interest, but also endanger humanity. Here he had two leopards born last Wednesday. The day after an antelope was born at Shelby. The press man knocked off in the nativity business, the next day, and had an elephant stall a train near Delaware by sucking all the water out of the tender of the engine through its trunk. Later on the same day the herd of elephants was utilized to stop a threatened panic in the circus at Marysville. We assumed that the press man had given up bearing animals to take up educated animal stories as a specialty, but he probably simply knocked off because he concluded it would be unfair to them to bring animals into the world on Friday. That must have been the reason. At any rate, he started his animal incubator again last Saturday and ran out four lion cubs at Bellefontaine. When that press agent has had a little more experience, he'll drop to the fact that it pays to husband interesting stories like these. They may come handy later on in the season when business is dull. And, again, the springing of too many of them in quick succession might lead the public to believe that the press man is something of a faker. And that kind of a conclusion would mean the end of his usefulness, for the day is past when the fake advertiser can long survive. In the circus business as in the dry-goods or any other business, honest advertising only pays; in the long run, fake advertising is worse than none at all.

The present might be a good time for Uncle Sam to do a little extra boiler inspecting.

It's hard to understand how the officers of the Ohio will have any cause for complaint, even if that silver service is to cost only \$5,000 instead of \$25,000. A \$5,000 silver service is as good as anything we have in that line.

Possibly had those Hull fishermen known the real condition of the Russian fleet they would have re-venge themselves.

It's lucky for both countries that the Bennington wasn't blown up in Colombian waters.

The manner in which the public clings to its Standard Oil stock must be frightfully discouraging to Mr. Lawson.

Possibly those teamsters went back on strike just so the Windy City people would feel natural.

The owners of Frank Leslie's magazine announce that, beginning with its September issue, it will be known as the American Illustrated magazine. There is nothing revolutionary in this announcement, but their following statement is rather out of the ordinary to say the least. They promise to stand for sane, cheerful Americanism, without sensational exposures and with the utmost regard for making a real magazine in the best sense of the word. If the publishers carry out their promises, which we feel assured they will do—for there surely must be a demand for something above and beyond what many of the popular-price magazines have been serving their patrons—the American Illustrated magazine will be a real treat.

Portland admits it may not have the "biggest thing ever" in the way of an exposition, but it proposes to make it notable in history by avoiding any awards scandal.

Mr. Depew says it's the first time in four decades that he's been called on to account for anything. That's one of the reasons why the Equitable policy-holders have cause for complaint.

As a matter of fact, however, it must be admitted that Mr. Lawson is something of a prophet.

"The little rift within the lute," says the Chicago Tribune, "makes Chauncey M.'s chin music mute."

To do them justice, we must admit that this season's watermelons, while not so large or enticing in appearance, are far beyond the average in sweetness.

As we go to press the Milwaukee graft record appears to be from a lap to a lap and a half to the good of that of the City of Brotherly Love, and going strong.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is of the opinion that the Republican campaign managers' fondest hope is that Colonel Bryan will get back from Europe in time to take part in the Ohio campaign. As a matter of fact, the colonel has been, once or twice, a rather strong ally of the Buckeye Republicans.

Mr. Depew says his conscience is not troubled. It's simply wonderful the kind of consciences some people have.

Up in Minnesota there is a tract of land approximating 3,500,000 acres which the latest atlases show uncharted, but report has it that the timber thieves and land grabbers have been able to dispense with charts.

Senator Morgan and the transcontinental railroads will get very little satisfaction out of the way in which Engineer Stevens goes to that Panama canal job. "Whatever human being can do for the building of the Panama canal shall be done," said he early this week. "To the best of my lights I shall attack the task and stick to it. For the rest, God knows." When I leave the United States on Thursday I expect it to be for a long, long time. I have taken this position with the canal commission, fully realizing the magnitude of the task before us. It is a big job, but I expect to pull it through. There will be no failure through lack of determination anyway. There's nothing in that kind of talk which will give much encouragement to the thought that he might be weaned away from the undertaking by the offer of a bigger salary.

Considering his mission, we can't understand how Mr. Peary overlooked the name, "Fairbanks," for his Arctic ship.

The Jap engineers are now positive they can save the Russian warships Retvizan, Pobleda and Palada as well as the Bayan and Peresviet, which are already floated and en route to Japan. Manifestly the Japanese military establishment is symmetrical throughout.

When Engineer Stevens stated that he was going to stick to the canal till it was completed he probably wasn't aware that the New York World had decided that it would take 200 years to build it.

It begins to look as if President Castro was "more stoned against than sinning."

His memory quickened, no doubt, by the published shortcomings of his colleague, Senator Platt arises to once more exclaim: "Me too."

"Governor La Follette," says the Washington Post, "objects to six men controlling the nation." Mr. La Follette, no doubt, will point to the fact that both sacred and profane history show that there is magic in the number, seven.

In the wide-spread discussion of insurance evils the life insurance companies are drawing all the fire in the matter of betraying trusts, plundering the masses and scientific robbery the life insurance frauds are getting what they deserve. Let it not be forgotten, however, that there are many capable and conscientiously managed life insurance companies which are wholly worthy of fullest confidence. But while alluding to insurance we want to add a line to the fire insurance companies. They have no trusts to betray and the premiums they collect are at managerial disposition without regard to policy-holders. But the fire insurance companies are banded together in the most systematic hold-up game the country has ever stood for. The fire insurance people are not specialists in speculation, they simply hold a burning club over the assured's head and tell him to shell out his coin or burn. They have been boosting rates systematically and continuously for fifteen years. After awhile it will be cheaper to burn out, without insurance, than to pay the premiums demanded.

It's hardly probable, however, that the transcontinental railroads will recall any of their gifted writers from the isthmus to depict the "awful ravages" of yellow fever in New Orleans.

The United States Steel corporation Tuesday declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths percent and added \$19,570,681. Having squeezed the little fellows out, U. S. Steel is looking up some.

## ERRONEOUS IMPRESSIONS ABOUT THE INDIANS

One by one our popular notions are knocked sky high. Ever since we mixed a bit of geography and United States history in the village school, we have been grieving about the race of American Indians passing away. There was a lingering bit of sympathy that the white man had driven him from his native haunts and had gradually narrowed his confines until the Red men were not only few but crowded for space in which to disappear from the faces of the earth. Not only was he yielding to the ascendancy of the white man, we were taught to believe, but the health reformers and breakfast food inventors were citing poor Lo as proof of the killing tendencies of civilization when applied to the savage. Now the whole structure of erroneous notions is knocked to smithereens by the unpoetic facts. A news item from St. Paul says the recent census in Minnesota shows the Indian population to be increasing at ten times the rate of the white men, the population in the Indian reservations nearly doubling in the last five years. Moreover, the statement is current, without dispute, that there are more Red Men in America today than when Columbus came on his adventurous voyage with the coin that Isabella's jewels brought him. Along with this information, which is important from an ethnological point of view, is the correction of that long-existing but wholly erroneous impression that the only good Indian is a dead one. It is growing evident that the Indians are furnishing their full quota of fine examples of manhood—and there are good Wyandots in Upper Sandusky.

The weather bureau says the apple crop will be a failure. But don't worry. We'll get "pure cider vinegar" just the same.

When all guilty members of congress are legally convicted of using their official positions to promote private interests, there will be vacancies in both houses to make our political heads swim. Senator Mitchell is not the only offender.

Still, there isn't a doubt but what Admiral Jones would have enjoyed these honors fully as well had they been bestowed when he was yet in life.

Governor Cummins of Iowa says the country needs a baptism of civic and individual honesty. It would naturally help us in estimating the governor's esteem for the country if someone would tell us whether he was a hard shell Baptist or only one of the sprinkling fellows.

To the credit of the senate, however, it may be said that it has been some moons since the country has witnessed the spectacle of a United States senator under a jail sentence.

Senator Mitchell, also, might plead that he never was called to account before, but he probably will refrain from so doing out of respect to the feelings of Mr. Depew.

Now they are trying to break the will of William Ziegler, who died worth \$20,000,000, on the ground that he was insane. Too bad, too bad. Yet it's possible all of us would be willing to be called insane after we're dead if we had a chance to enjoy \$20,000,000 in life.

Tuberculosis germs, the scientists tell us, lurk in the chicken. This might explain why consumption so often fastens upon members of the colored race were it not for the immunity from the disease enjoyed by our Methodist ecclesiastical friends.

Senator Dick is undoubtedly right—there is no great hurry about stirring the noise of a campaign. The Anti-Saloon league has been busy for a year, and there is no need for new excitement. Moreover, it is amusing to see Ohio Democrats take a hitch in their suspenders, as though they were about to do something. And it is not alarming.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat calls attention to the fact that statistics show that only seventeen regular army officers of this country have been drunk in a period of fifteen years. There's a record in which every American can well take pride. What, today, would the Czar of all the Russias not be willing to give for a body of officers with a record like that? Had the Russian army and navy been thus officered, the flag of Russia might now be waving over the capital of Japan.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern road says "the world is owned by demagogues," but he keeps on reaching out after the other half.

President Shonts and Engineer Stevens have arrived at Colon, here hoping that we may now have more work and less theory down on the isthmus.

## A PECULIAR HEART ACTION

Local Doctor Has Very Queer Organ.

### IT JUMPS ABOUT MUCH LIKE FROG

Causes Wonder Among the Doctors In Attendance at the Outing of the Crawford County Medical Society. Various Causes for Odd Action of Organ Ascribed by Physicians.

Many peculiar cases of heart trouble have been recorded including musical hearts and hearts that could be scarcely heard that apparently leaped about in the breast like a frog aroused the curiosity of scores of physicians and surgeons at the annual outing of the Crawford County Medical society held at Seccatum park, near Bucyrus Tuesday.

The possessor of this supposed marvelous heart was Dr. H. Chisholm of this city.

Together with Drs. A. Rhu and A. M. Crane, Dr. Chisholm attended the outing. As they were out for a day of recreation and fun, Dr. Chisholm concluded to have his share of sport. By means of a rubber ball and a rubber tube, he performed the trick of the leaping heart. The rubber ball he had in his trousers pocket, the tube running under his clothing to a spot directly over the heart. He had it so arranged that when ever he squeezed the ball, it worked as if it were his heart beating. Dr. Chisholm had nearly all of the physicians to hold their hand over his breast and he squeezed the ball in motion with his heart. Many of the doctors were astounded. "That's caused by excessive smoking," said some. Others said it was caused from something else. The Marion medic let them diagnose his case until he thought the joke had run its course, when he divulged the secret. And the doctors were greatly chagrined to think that they had been so cleverly fooled.

### IS UNCONSCIOUS FOR FOUR HOURS

Bad Fall Suffered by a Little Girl Near LaRue.

LaRue, July 27.—[Special.]—Eloise, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hastings, residing near here, fell a distance of five feet from an apple tree, Wednesday afternoon, and for a time it was thought she would not recover. She was rendered unconscious by the fall, remaining in this condition for over four hours. Dr. E. S. Jones of Marseilles was called and rendered the proper medical attention. The little one escaped with several bad bruises about the body.

### COMMON PLEAS COURT.

In the suit of the Mezger company against M. H. Murphy and others, Murphy has filed a petition or rather a demand in the court of common pleas for a homestead or \$500 in lieu thereof to be set off from the premises involved or the proceeds of their sale. Mrs. Catherine Murphy has also petitioned the court asking that her dower in the premises be set aside and that the court determine the amount of dower to which she may be entitled.

In the injunction suit of Robert A. Gluck against Mary Crowley and others in the court of common pleas, the defendants have filed an answer in which they set forth the allegations that the plaintiff is unlawfully holding premises in La Rue after the lease for the same has expired.

The defendants ask the court to restore them to the possession of the property and file a motion that the injunction restraining them from ejecting the plaintiff be dissolved.

The suit of John A. Schroeter and Frank A. Huber against the Marion Malleable Iron company, in which the plaintiffs seek to fix a double liability on the stockholders to meet notes given by the company, was taken up by Judge J. C. Tobias in the court of common pleas, Wednesday morning.

Frederick Coffee has begun suit in the court of common pleas against Mand Coffee for a divorce and the custody of the only child born of their union.

The parties were married about two years ago and the plaintiff charges his wife with being guilty of gross neglect of duty and other violations of the marital contract.

It will be remembered that the plaintiff has been arrested twice in the past for non-support in the local justices' courts.

In the matter of the Marion National bank against Charles E. Wiley and others, Mrs. E. Rosabelle Pierson has filed an answer and cross-petition in the court of common pleas in which she sets forth a claim for \$850, and asks that in the final settlement of the Wiley affairs her claim be given consideration.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Baker of Forest are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baker of east Center street.

# McCLAIN'S HARVEST SALE OF FURNITURE!

An event that should be waited for by every farmer in Marion county. This sale is not advertised in the city of Marion but is intended exclusively for our out-of-town friends. The articles offered and upon which the great reductions in prices have been made are most needed right now. We're not offering winter or fall goods that you don't need—read down the list and remember that every description, every price, every picture is absolutely true. All through the month of August or as long as the goods last, the prices will remain the same. Mention this ad. and this sale and get the benefit of the saving.

Dining Room Furniture.	Parlor Furniture.
Oak Extension Table, value \$6.00, now \$3.95	5-Piece Parlor Suit, Mahogany frame, Satin Damask Upholstered, \$21.05
Ten-foot Extension Table, value \$12.00, harvest sale price \$7.95	3-Piece Parlor Suit, loose cushions of best Pan Plush \$18.50
\$25.00 Sideboards, harvest sale price \$15.50	\$15.00 Velvet and Plush Couches, \$9.75
\$20.00 Sideboards, harvest sale price \$14.50	\$10.00 Couches \$7.00
\$1.75 Dining Chairs, each \$1.17	\$8.90 Couches \$5.95
\$1.25 Dining Chairs, each 95c	Bed Couches \$8.50 to \$15.00
\$1.00 Dining Chairs 75c	

**\$60.00 BORN STEEL RANGES,** 21 Inch Oven, 10 Gallon Reservoir, Large Warming Closet, **\$35.00.**

Stupendous Reductions in Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE EVERYWHERE

**McCLAIN'S** Complete Home Furnishers, Huber Block, Marion, Ohio.

## MAKES HIS BED BETWEEN RAILS

A Richwooder Chooses Queer Place To Woo Morphers.

### WOMAN DISCOVERS DANGER OF POSITION

She Reports Her Discovery to the Police and He Is Hauled to the Police Station in the Patrol Wagon—Mayor Mader's "Labor Bureau" Getting Publicity.

Charles Perry, a Richwood horseman, came to Marion and imbued too freely from the flowing bowl, Wednesday. In the evening, he wandered about through the labyrinth of switches in the West End railroad yards and finally selected a spot between the rails of the Cincinnati division of the Erie to woo Morphers. That he was not killed is probably due to a kindly providence.

The man's perilous position was discovered by a woman, who telephoned police headquarters. Patrol Driver Worthington, who received the message, turned on the red light in the West End and Officer Cusie was sent to rescue the drunken man in danger of being ground to a pulp any minute. When Cusie reached Perry's side he was still sound asleep and when aroused was too drunk to realize that he lay on the very threshold of death. The officer sent in a patrol car, and the prisoner was conveyed to the city prison. Next morning, he was fined \$5 and costs for intoxication.

Perry is said to be well-to-do, and is well known among horsemen throughout this section. Every time he comes to Marion, he apparently has an unhappy habit of getting intoxicated. The last time he was arrested he ran his fist through the glass of a showcase in the Wiedemann barber shop, which was then located on south State street. He paid a fine for intoxication as a result.

Tramps are giving Marion a wide berth, the police say. The reason is that they fear Mayor Mader's "labor bureau." All over the state, in fact, in several states the news has gone broadcast that Marion's mayor finds a job for every tramp and every hobo and if they do not accept the job they are sent to the workhouse. Therefore, the workless man, not caring to enjoy the luxuries of the workhouse, such as saltpeter, etc., scratches Marion off his itinerary. The result is that the housewife has very little if any trouble with "hand-out" seekers at present.

Makes Him Tingle.

If Emperor William ever reads the despatches which appear in American newspapers it must make his blood tingle to think of the attacks of nervousness he causes every time he makes a move—Youngstown Telegram.

### Went It Blind.

It is hard to understand how our grandfathers and grandmothers courted and married one another without the advice their descendants receive from the fashion journals of this generation.—Columbus Citizen.

GET THE CASH HABIT. No "discount" sale touches it.  
**Your Neighbor's Wife**  
and her sisters, and her cousins, and her aunts, are buying slippers and oxfords from our 1.49, 1.29 and \$1.19 counters—why don't you? Come in.  
**New York Store.**

CASH or CREDIT

THE DEPARTMENT CO.

20% Discount This Month ON ALL FURNITURE.

This is one way we overcome the old-fashioned dull season. We insist upon keeping up to a high standard. Buy now.

East Center Street.

**CROP BULLETIN FOR THE WEEK**  
Winter Wheat Harvest Nearly Completed.

**FINE QUALITY IN THE MIDDLE STATES**  
Spring Wheat Advances Favorably. Oat Harvesting Is Well Advanced. Improvement in Cotton Is Neither General or Marked—Bad Apple Reports.

Washington, July 26.—The weekly crop bulletin, issued by the weather bureau today, says: "Winter wheat harvest is nearly completed in the principal winter wheat states, and threshing, which is well advanced, shows grain of good quality in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska, with fair field and good quality in Kansas. "Spring wheat has continued to advance favorably in the spring wheat region. "In the principal oat producing states, harvesting of this crop is well advanced, while in the more northerly districts oats are heading, the early sown are maturing rapidly.

"Although improvement is indicated in parts of nearly all of the cotton states, it is neither general nor marked. "Tobacco has made rapid growth and is generally in satisfactory condition. "With the exception of Oklahoma, Kansas and Wisconsin, adverse reports respecting apples are received from all sections."

### OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Callihan Falls Victim to Senile Gangrene.

Senile gangrene, caused by a severe attack of erysipelas, caused the death of Mrs. Thomas Callihan, aged sixty-seven years, at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer company's sanatorium, Wednesday, at noon.

Mrs. Callihan was in a dying condition when removed to the sanatorium. The gangrene had started in the left foot and had spread almost to the knee.

The deceased had lived in Marion nearly thirty years, having resided on Ola street continuously for sixteen years. A husband and one daughter survive. The remains were shipped to Watertown, New York, where the daughter resides, for interment.

John H. Bartram has returned from a short business trip to Wheeling and other points in West Virginia.



## FALLS A VICTIM TO THE WHEELS

John Masterson, Jr., Run Over by the Cars.

## ACCIDENT OCCURS IN FOREST CITY

While Employed at His Work of Assistant Yardmaster of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road Tuesday. Both Legs Are Cut Off—He Dies from His Injuries.

Run down by a switch engine at Cleveland, John Masterson, Jr., aged thirty years and married, a son of John Masterson, residing at Patterson and George streets, this city, died from his injuries early Wednesday. The accident occurred Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Masterson, who was assistant yardmaster for the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, was caught at the Kinsman street crossing. Both legs were severed at the knees. He was taken to a hospital in an ambulance, where surgeons pronounced his recovery as being very doubtful. His death was due to the shock.

Masterson was a magnificent specimen of manhood, standing over six feet, with the well-knit frame of an athlete. He had visited in Marion only a few days ago.

News of the fatal accident was received here Tuesday evening shortly after 6 o'clock, when the father received a telegram, saying that his son had both legs cut off and he would probably die.

Masterson was born and raised in Marion. He had been switching for more than fifteen years, and was regarded as an extremely careful man in the yards. He was well known in railroad circles in this part of Ohio. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Bain, C. S. Lippincott, George S. Bain and Lester Bain are fishing at a point near Traverse City, Michigan. They will remain there a couple of weeks.

## SENATOR CARTER IS RENOMINATED

By Democracy To Make Race for State Senate.

A special from Fostoria, dated Tuesday, says: It only took the Democrats of the Thirty-First senatorial district of Ohio a few minutes here today to renominate Senator Elza Carter of Upper Sandusky for his second term. Although his renomination was a mere formality and went through with a whirl, the convention was a well-attended and enthusiastic one, every part of the district, which includes Seneca, Wyandot and Crawford counties, being represented.

Hon. Louis B. Houck of Mt. Vernon, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, was present and made a rousing speech to the convention, as was Hon. Michael Donnelly of Napoleon, Democratic candidate for circuit judge, and Hon. D. R. Crissinger of Marietta, late Democratic candidate for congress and who will make another trial for the goal next year.

## MANY MINISTERS IN ATTENDANCE

At Columbus Conference Held at the Lutheran Church.

Prospect, July 26.—[Special.]—The Columbus conference of the First English district of the Joint Synod of Ohio is holding a two days' session at the Lutheran church here.

Eighteen ministers are in attendance and a program arranged for the occasion is being observed. An address was delivered by Rev. A. Pfeiffer of Columbus, Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening an address was delivered by Rev. J. Reed of Filo. This address was followed by communion service.

## ATTACKED BY HEART FAILURE

T. J. Bell Passes Away at LaRue.

## HEART FAILURE CAUSE OF DEATH

Falls on Lawn While Mowing Grass at School Building—Member of Free Baptist Church and Odd Fellows Lodge—A Brief Biography of Deceased.

La Rue, July 26.—[Special.]—T. J. Bell, aged sixty years and a well known resident of this place, was attacked by heart failure while mowing the school-house lawn Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. One hour later he was dead.

The old man was found a few minutes after he fell by C. D. Virden, who removed him to his home. The deceased was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Free Baptist church. Bert Bell of Cincinnati and Mrs. Ada Henkle of La Rue are the only surviving children.

The funeral will be held at the Baptist church in La Rue at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, burial to follow at the Price cemetery. Rev. J. A. Sutton and Rev. A. J. Bussard will officiate. The Odd Fellows will have charge at the church and the Grand army at the cemetery.

## NOMINATIONS MADE FOR ENSUING YEAR

Officers of Green Camp Sunday-School Association.

The state Sunday-school touring party, which is canvassing the county and holding conventions at the various churches in the townships for the purpose of reviving the Sunday-school interest, held a convention in the Methodist Episcopal church at Green Camp, Tuesday. There were three sessions, which took up the greater part of the day. Much interest was shown by the citizens of the village, and the convention is reported as being one of the best of the kind ever held in that vicinity.

At the close of the evening session the officers of the Green Camp township association for the coming year were nominated. The committee reported Mrs. Libbie Dowell for president, A. N. Carmine for vice president, Mrs. F. N. Welsh for secretary, Mrs. Charles Patten for treasurer, Rev. F. A. Twining for teacher's training secretary, Miss Flora Brinker for home department secretary, Miss May Wynn for primary department secretary and A. N. Carmine for secretary of the temperance department.

## MISS GEISSMAN ABOUT RECOVERED

Returned to Her Home in Bucyrus Thursday.

Miss Emma Geissman of Bucyrus, who had her right leg amputated as a result of necrosis at the City hospital three weeks ago, has recovered from the effects of the operation and returned to Bucyrus Thursday.

Miss Geissman had been crippled since childhood, her leg having been deformed at birth. Later necrosis set in and the operation was performed to save her life.

## WIDOW'S HARD STRUGGLE ENDS

Death Comes to Mrs. Elizabeth Roe Wednesday.

## VICTIM OF CANCER AND CONSUMPTION

Does Her Best To Eke Out an Existence and Educate Her Children by Taking in Washings, but Struggle Is Too Great and She Goes to Infirmary.

Deserted by her husband, Albert Roe, and with four children to care for, Mrs. Elizabeth Roe of Caledonia, bravely tried to eke out a living and educate her children by taking in washings. She succeeded fairly well until disease appeared and rendered her an invalid. A year ago the poor woman was taken to the county infirmary. Wednesday morning death ended her suffering. For months she had suffered from two cancers, consumption and complications.

Mrs. Roe was forty-eight years of age and had been married twice. Her first husband was Henry Hummer, who died—a number of years ago. Two children were born to them—a son, Charles, and a daughter, both of whom, now almost grown, live in this city. Later the widow married Roe, a laborer at Caledonia. After two children were born to them, Roe deserted his family, nearly ten years ago. The last two children, when the mother was removed to the infirmary, were adopted into good homes. They are Fay, aged sixteen, and Mabel, aged twelve years. The authorities state that Roe, the husband, and father, is believed to be in the vicinity of Galion.

After being removed to the infirmary, Mrs. Roe frequently prayed for death. She had been bed-ridden for more than a year.

The funeral was held Thursday morning.

## MR. GLICK USES ABUSIVE LANGUAGE

And Is Fined \$5.25 by the Mayor of LaRue.

LaRue, July 27.—[Special.]—R. A. Glick, who was in Columbus at the time Judge Duncan Dow of the common pleas court of Logan county rendered his decision to have him ejected from the premises of James Crawley, returned home about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, and became much excited at finding his goods moved out into the street. In consequence thereof he used some very strong and abusive language. He was placed under arrest and, when taken before the mayor, pleaded guilty. He was fined \$5.25, which he paid and was released.

Mr. Glick has for the past two months had a room rented in the Hemminger building, two doors north of his present location. He had once engaged a force of men to move the stock of goods into the vacant room, where he is conducting his business this morning.

## AN EXCITING DASH BY A FARM TEAM

Team of J. L. Berringer Runs Away Thursday.

Cart Full of Telephone Supplies and a Bicycle Hit—Team Dashes Onto Carhartt Lawn and Wagon Pole Penetrates Wood-House.

A team of horses owned by J. L. Berringer, residing three miles south of the city, indulged in an exciting runaway about 11 o'clock Thursday. The horses were standing in front of the Adams express office when they became frightened at a wagon-load of machinery. The lines by which Mr. Berringer was holding the animals broke, and the horses started on a wild dash up Center street.

Several persons had narrow escapes from being run over by the team. A cart filled with insulators and wire, owned by the Central Union Telephone company, was struck by the wagon and knocked a distance of twenty feet, the contents being scattered over the street. A bicycle was also struck by the wagon and badly damaged.

The horses ran over the Carhartt lawn on east Center street, running against the wood-house with such force that the tongue of the wagon ran through the frame structure about four feet.

The horses escaped uninjured, but the wagon, harness, and a tree on the Carhartt lawn were badly damaged.

A Stitch in Time. Peary is just starting on his polar expedition, but it is not too early to commence organizing a searching party—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Crissinger and daughter have returned from an outing at Cedar Point.

## FINE PROGRAM IS ARRANGED

By the Marion County Teachers' Association.

## FOR THE INSTITUTE TO BE HELD HERE

Will Convene at the High School Building Monday, August 21, and Will Continue for Five Days, Sessions Being Held Both Morning and Afternoon—Outside Talent.

The annual institute of the Marion County Teachers' association is to be held in this city at the high school building from August 21 to 25. The following excellent program has been arranged:

**Monday Morning.**  
8:30 to 8:45, Devotional exercises.  
8:45 to 9:30, History, Dr. Gordy.  
9:30 to 9:40, Recess.  
9:40 to 10:25, Fundamental Principles in the Learning of a Language, Miss Schreiber.  
10:25 to 10:35, Recess.  
10:35 to 11:20, Psychology, Dr. Gordy.

**Monday Afternoon.**  
1 to 1:15, Music.  
1:15 to 2, Description, Miss Schreiber.  
2 to 2:10, Recess.  
2:10 to 2:55, "The Boy and His Book," Miss Schreiber.  
**Tuesday Morning.**  
8:30 to 8:45, Devotional exercises.  
8:45 to 9:30, Description, Miss Schreiber.  
9:30 to 9:40, Recess.  
9:40 to 10:25, History, Dr. Gordy.  
10:25 to 10:35, Recess.  
10:35 to 11:20, "Stories for Children," Miss Schreiber.

**Tuesday Afternoon.**  
1 to 1:15, Music.  
1:15 to 2, Psychology, Dr. Gordy.  
2 to 2:10, Recess.  
2:10 to 2:55, "The School and the Library," Miss Schreiber.  
2:55 to 3:05, Recess.  
3:05 to 3:50, History, Dr. Gordy.  
**Wednesday Morning.**  
8:30 to 8:45, Devotional exercises.  
8:45 to 9:30, History, Dr. Gordy.  
9:30 to 9:40, Recess.  
9:40 to 10:25, "Sonny" Sahib—A Story," Miss Schreiber.  
10:25 to 10:35, Recess.  
10:35 to 11:20, Psychology, Dr. Gordy.

**Wednesday Afternoon.**  
1 to 1:15, Music.  
1:15 to 2, "Purpose, Value and Uses of the Story," Miss Schreiber.  
2 to 2:10, Recess.  
2:10 to 2:55, History, Dr. Gordy.  
2:55 to 3:05, Recess.  
3:05 to 3:50, "Language Work on the Story," Miss Schreiber.

**Thursday Morning.**  
8:30 to 8:45, Devotional exercises.  
8:45 to 9:30, History, Dr. Gordy.  
9:30 to 9:40, Recess.  
9:40 to 10:25, "Narration and Other School Work," Miss Schreiber.  
**Thursday Afternoon.**  
1 to 1:15, Music.  
1:15 to 2, Psychology, Dr. Gordy.  
2 to 2:10, Recess.  
2:10 to 2:55, "Some Exercises in Language," Miss Schreiber.  
2:55 to 3:05, Recess.  
3:05 to 3:50, History, Dr. Gordy.

**Friday Morning.**  
8:30 to 8:45, Devotional exercises.  
8:45 to 9:30, History, Dr. Gordy.  
9:30 to 9:40, Recess.  
9:40 to 10:25, "Review of Work," Miss Schreiber.  
10:25 to 10:35, Recess.  
10:35 to 11:20, Psychology, Dr. Gordy.

**Friday Afternoon.**  
1 to 1:15, Music.  
1:15 to 2, "Teaching of Language Is the Formation of Habits," Miss Schreiber.  
2 to 2:10, Recess.  
2:10 to 2:55, History, Dr. Gordy.  
2:55 to 3:05, Recess.  
3:05 to 3:50, "Poetry for Little Children," Miss Schreiber.  
Election of officers.

**KIRKPATRICK NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK**  
Much Activity Being Shown in Church Circles.

Kirkpatrick, July 27.—[Special.]—Quarterly meeting was held at the M. E. church last Saturday and Sunday.

Rhamar Wilson and daughter, Nellie, of Ada are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Idleman, presiding elder of the North Ohio conference, preached to a large audience at the M. E. church, Sunday morning, after which communion services were held.

Vera Kennedy and Edith Weir called on friends in Caledonia Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Argall Swisher visited Mrs. Retta Hinds Tuesday last.

Rev. Mr. Warner of Oberlin will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the parsonage Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. M. V. Payne of west Columbia street, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is much improved.

The Uhler & Phillips Store.

## The Lockhart "Mill End" Sale

The sale that has attracted more customers than any other in the history of this store. The prices are simply irresistible. Since the opening day last Saturday our store has been thronged with people from every section of Marion and adjoining counties. We know our former friends have been very busy and therefore will continue the great sale for another week expressly for their benefit. The articles you most need will receive the biggest "cuts."

Linen Waist Patterns Embroidered at Mill End Prices.

PURE LINEN WAIST PATTERNS—embroidered with the new English Islet work, 100 in the lot, regular price \$4.50. Special for "mill end" sale ..... **\$1.39**

Waist Patterns of White Lawn, Embroidered.

Beautiful goods, worth \$2.48. Special mill end price ..... **73c**

Towels 18x38-Inch 9c.

One hundred doz, 18x38-in, hemmed towels, plain white Huck, also colored borders, the 15c kind mill end price ..... **9c**

All Linen 50c Towels 25c.

Hemstitched, fine Huck centers and wide damask border, a regular 50c towel 23x45 inches, 100 doz more for mill end sale, each ..... **25c**

Table Linen in Patterns Bordered All Around, 85c Quality 59c Yd.

Pattern table cloths 3 yds long, extra fine quality, silver bleached 85c kind bordered all around Our mill end sale price yd ..... **59c**

Dinner Napkins \$1.25 Dozen.

Fast edge all linen \$2.25 dinner napkins, special, 100 doz. for Saturday and next week, mill end price per doz ..... **\$1.25**

Brown All Linen Crash 10c Kind 7½c.

Special sale brown crashes Saturday and next week, 10c Stephen's 7½c crashes ..... **7½c**

15c wide Steven's crash ..... **10c**

7 1/2c crash ..... **4 1/2c**

Turkish Wash Cloths 2 for 5c.

The regular 5c wash cloths at mill end sale, two for ..... **5c**

Aercel Wash Cloths 3 for 10c.

The standard and well known aercel crochet edge, knitted, wash cloth, at mill end sale, 3 for ..... **10c**

White Goods in Mill End Lengths.

25c Persian lawns, mill end price yd ..... **10c**

12 1/2c India linen, mill end price yd ..... **5c**

15c India linen, mill end price yd ..... **6½c**

25c dimities, mill end price yd ..... **10c**

10c nainsocks, plaids and checks price yd ..... **5c**

15c etamines and madras, curtain swisses, price yd ..... **8c**

50c Kimonas 19c.

50 doz ladies' fine lawn kimonas, light colors, faced with white lawn, a beautiful and useful garment mill end price ..... **19c**

\$1.50 White Shirt Waists 25c.

Saturday and next week we will sell 200 white \$1.50 lawn shirt waists in our mill end sale at ..... **25c**

\$3.00 White Indian Head Skirts \$1.25.

White wash skirts made from Indian head linen, are very desirable and scarce. We bought out an entire mill lot for this great mill end sale \$3.00 kind at ..... **\$1.25**

\$1.00 Duck Skirts 29c.

Blue and black duck skirts made from best material polka dots, \$1.00 29c kind, mill end price, each ..... **29c**

\$10 White Shirt Waist Suits \$3.00

White Persian lawn embroidered and lace trimmed shirt waist suits, the \$10.00 kind, just arrived today, but should have been delivered at opening of mill end sale special ..... **\$3.00**

Mill End Sale Wash Goods. Special.

Embroidered knicker suitings 7 1/2c in the light blues, linen shades and other desirable colors. The 5c quality, mill end price ..... **7½c**

18c fancy printed duck suitings mill end price, at ..... **9c**

50c silk gingham, handsome styles ..... **19c**

18c organdies, another big new line, mill end sale ..... **5c**

25c ruffled chambray sun bonnets Friday mill end price ..... **12½c**

10c percale 36 inch wide at 6 1/2c. Only a few pieces, but great bargains at ..... **6½c**

35c children's cambric underwaist, at ..... **19c**

Mill End Sale Domestics.

No store ever meets our prices on domestics.

10c blue plaid shirtings at ..... **7c**

22c feather ticking, at ..... **15c**

6c bleached muslin, short lengths, at ..... **3½c**

8c dress gingham and seersuckers ..... **4½c**

20c fine madras cloth 36 inches wide at ..... **10c**

25c mercerized black sateens at ..... **12½c**

10c white cambric muslin at ..... **6½c**

6c black and white calico ..... **3½c**

\$1.00 mercerized oxfords in fancies at 25c. This is one of the greatest bargains in our mill end sale. Next week mill end price ..... **25c**

15c fancy sateens in a variety of styles suitable for dresses, waists, etc. Next week mill end price ..... **10c**

Cream Wool Dress Goods.

Specially priced for Friday's selling. Our large stock of Cream Wool Dress Goods will be subject to big cuts for Saturday and next week.

12 1/2c for 15c Crepe Danish Cloth, 25c yd, for 50c Cream Brilliantine, with colored metallic dots, fast colors.

38c yd. for 50c quality of fancy Mohairs in small figures, dots and shadow checks;

35c yd. for 50c all wool Albatross and Batiste—an exceptionally good quality.

89c yd. for \$1.25 and \$1.00 all wool Voiles, plain and fancy Mohairs and silk and wool Eoliennes.

95c yd. for \$1.25 Lansdowne. A lot of short lengths in this famous material, suitable for waists and a few dress lengths. In colors as well as cream.

Uhler & Phillips.

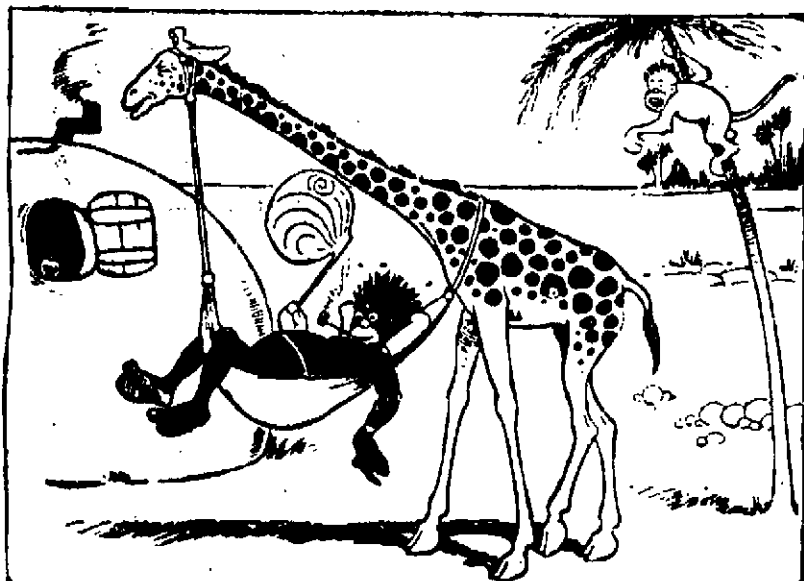
# IT IS TOO LAUGH

## A MENTAL STRAIN.



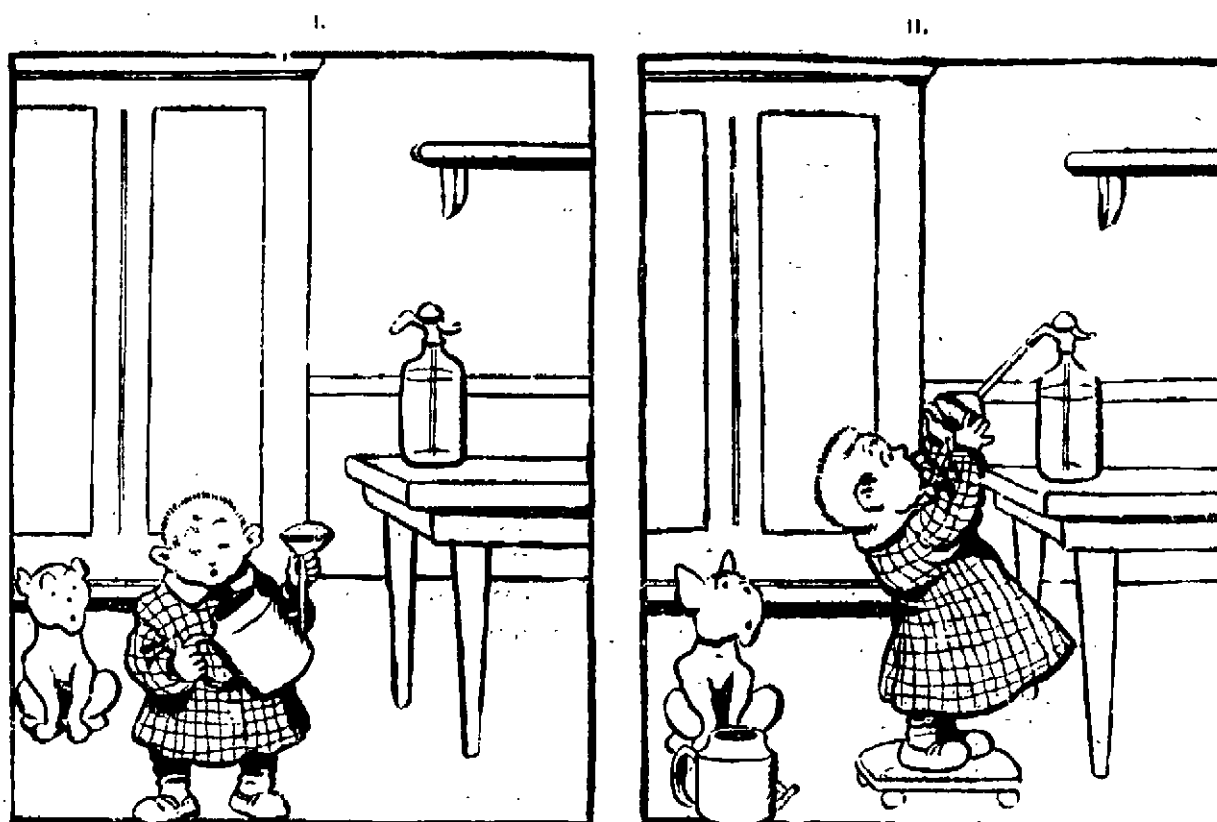
Algy: "I was thinking of a trip to Europe."  
Phoebe: "Better be careful. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing."  
Algy: "Oh, I'm not sure of going. I said I was merely thinking of it."  
Phoebe: "That's what I mean. You're not accustomed to thinking."

## COMFORT IN CENTRAL AFRICA.



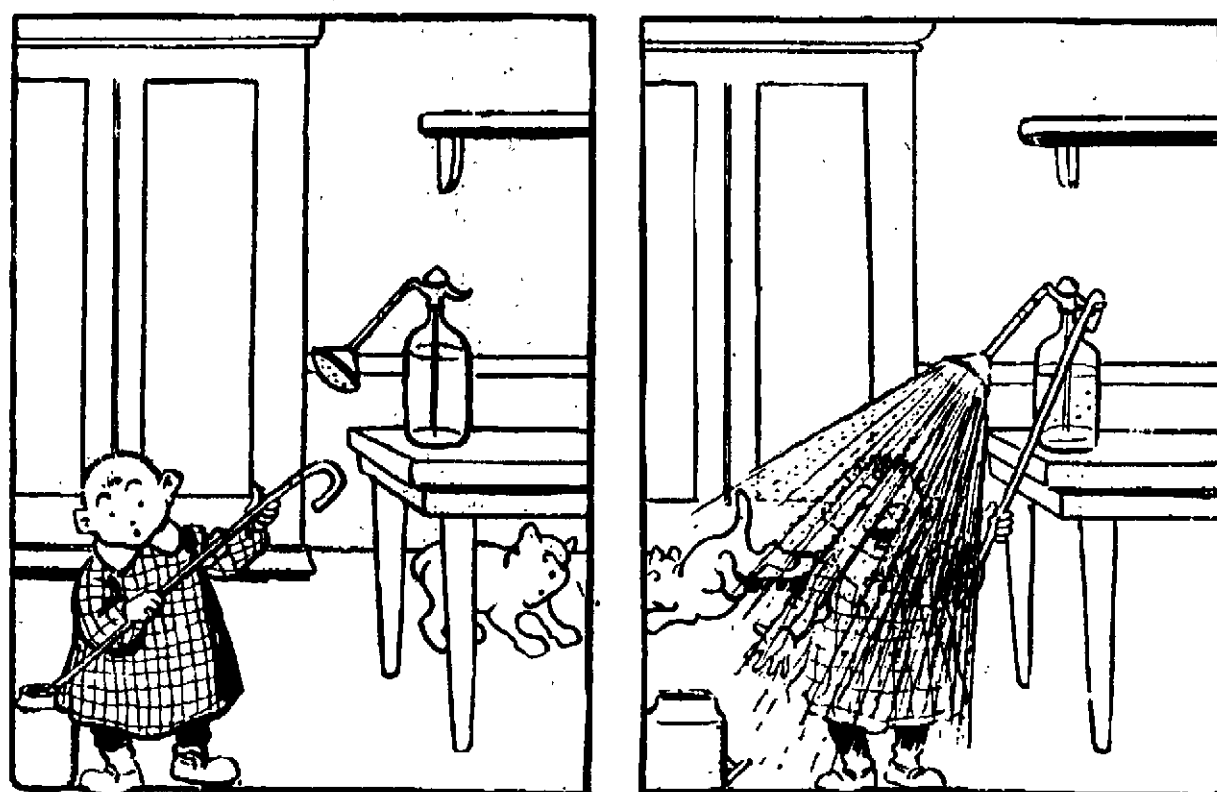
"Ah! Here comes a man, who hates the sight of a monkey."  
"Happy thought! I'll borrow this hat—"

## AN IMPROVISED SHOWER BATH.



"This spout will do. I'll pull it out—"

"—and hitch it firmly to the spout."



"And if this stick will reach as far—"

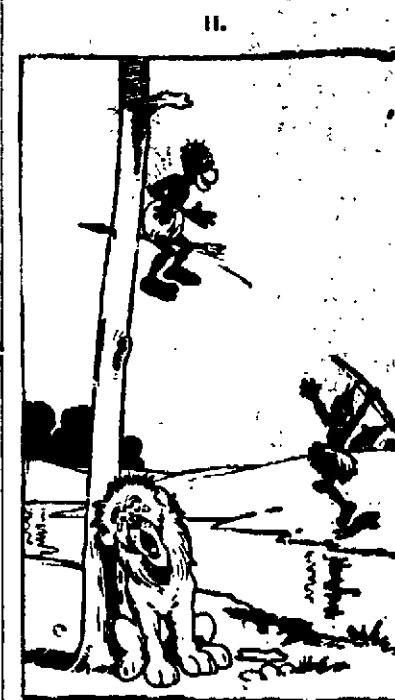
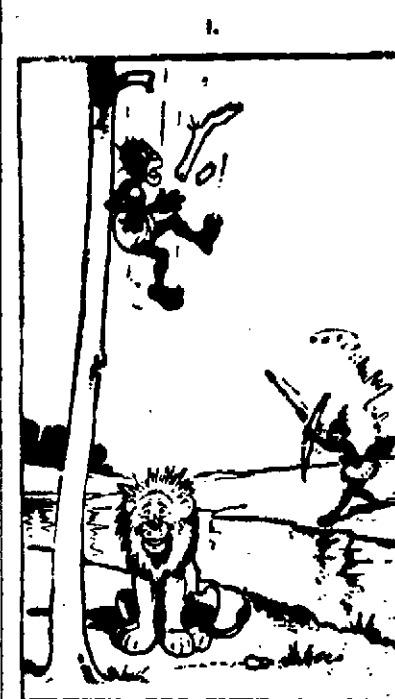
"—I'll give a jerk, and there you are!"

**PAINFUL CONSEQUENCES.**  
She marveled a dyspeptic  
And tried to do her best,  
But she was from a cooking school,  
And you can guess the rest.

**AS TO SONGS.**  
It may be that the unsung songs are  
the sweetest. Those who have heard  
most of those that are sung will agree  
to that.

**WHEN IT WAS HIS WAY.**  
For harmony he took the bun,  
His mind ran as a hymn.  
He could agree with any one  
Who would agree with him.

## A NARROW ESCAPE FOR THE ZULU.



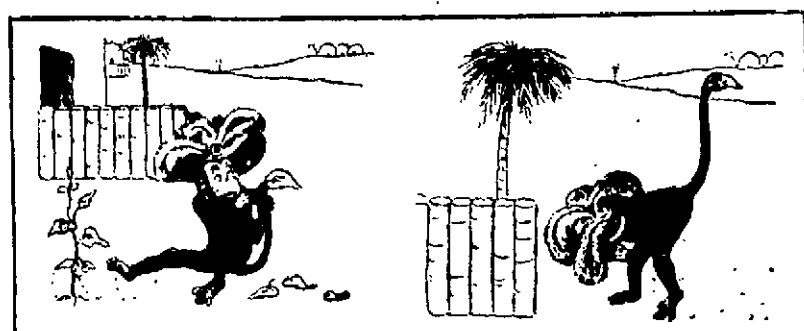
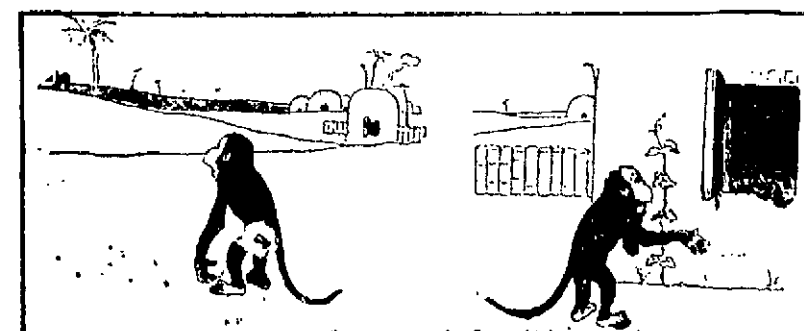
**SHOULD BE.**  
The last stub end of a cigar,  
According to the test,  
Is harmful, but we might know that,  
Because it is the best.

**KNEW HOW.**  
"Do you take any stock in the weather predictions?"  
"Sure, but I read them backward."

**NOT FOR MANY YEARS.**  
"This new flying machine they are talking of can be put on the market for \$10."  
"Yes, it can, but wake up! It won't."

**AS TO THE BLUFFER.**  
With some people the slimmer the purse the bigger the bluff.

## THE IMITATION OSTRICH AND THE HUNTER.



"—and fasten this leaf on my tail—"

"—and trot behind the fence."

The Man: "What a country! Not a monkey to be seen—nothing but these infernal tame ostriches!"

## INJURIOUS.



"My brother Fred can stay under water fifteen minutes."  
"Huh! So can I, only ma says I mustn't inhale salt water."

## AGREED WITH HIM.



**Artistic.**  
"Mrs. Swell does not appear to be happy over her prospective trip to the east."  
"No, they are going up the Red Sea, and she is afraid none of her hats will match it."  
**The Whole Thing.**  
Your lover bestows on his girl  
His daisy, his duck and his punch.  
He calls her his lamb and his pearl.  
Extravagant figures of speech.  
**Not Worth Wor-**  
rying About.  
"Yes, gentlemen, all I am in the world I owe to my wife."  
"If that's all you owe, you're mighty lucky."  
**His Weakness.**  
"Mrs. Black is so jealous of her husband."  
"No, she only pretends to be so to flatter him."

**Sure of One Weak-**  
come.  
"She always likes to see a book agent open her gate and make for the house."  
"She must be a strange woman."  
"No, she is engaged to him."  
**Don't Fondle.**  
The porcupine is sharp outside.  
For that's the way he wears his hide.  
And so good points he does not lack.  
But do not put him on the back.  
**An Exception.**  
Mrs. Nuwed—  
The proof of the pudding is in the eating.  
Mr. Nuwed—Not that pudding you made yesterday.  
The proof of that was in the dream.  
**Too Practical.**  
"The view from this window is worth the entire price I am asking for the house."  
"Huh! Can you eat it?"

## TIME WILL TELL.



Husband: "It's no use. You can't train that mongrel."  
Wife: "We shall see. You were just like him when we were married."

## A GREAT PHILOLOGIST.

The Wonderful Story of an Italian Barber's Apprenticeship.

In one of the quiet old streets of the ancient Italian city of Bologna stands a queer little second-hand bookstore, kept by one Signor Guidi. Outside the door, in odd shaped stacks of shelves, Guidi displays his wares, and before the racks, says the Week's Progress, congregate many of the professors of the University of Bologna and other lovers of old and odd publications. One day in 1882 Signor Guidi stood in his shop doorway watching idly a boy who had found a book which excited his keenest interest. Suddenly turning, he brought it to the shopkeeper and demanded the price. Signor Guidi looked at it and smiled. It was "The Life of Abdel Kader," written in Arabic. It was evident that the boy, who was only a barber's helper, could know nothing of Arabic.

"My child," said the shopkeeper kindly, "this is a book you could not understand."  
"But how much is it?" demanded the boy.

"The price is 30 cents."  
"And I have only 3!" The youngster seemed so nearly on the verge of tears that the shopkeeper made him a present of the volume and sent him away happy. Later in the day he told some of the university professors the story, and the next day they waylaid the boy and held a friendly examination. To their amazement, he translated readily at sight not only Arabic, but Latin and Greek, German, French, English and Hebrew. He expounded and explained with such understanding that the professors ceased to question and applauded.

The boy was Alfred Trombetti, son of a poor laborer. His father had died several years before, and on wages of 20 cents a day he had supported his mother and had educated himself at night by study at home. His case was so amazing that at the recommendation of the professors the city of Bologna made him a scholarship of \$120 a year and thus enabled him to pursue his studies.

For more than ten years now Signor Trombetti has taught school in Italy, but ever since he obtained his doctor's degree he has kept busily at work in his linguistic studies. Now he has announced the result of his study, a work of four large manuscript volumes, entitled "Genealogical Relations Between Ancient Languages." He has classified and rearranged more than 500 languages and dialects, ancient and modern, tracing them in a new way, and is said to have proved scientifically the unity of their origin.

King Victor Emmanuel has declared his intention of paying the cost of publishing the books, the Accademia de' Lincei has given Signor Trombetti a prize of \$2,500, and he has been asked to go back to Bologna as a professor in the university there.

The teachers who discovered his learning, the bookseller who told them of the Arabic book and the city fathers who gave him the scholarship now will all lay claim to having discovered and helped the young boy and to have made his success possible. But the boy himself, studying by candlelight night after night in his squalid home, with books and candles bought out of the savings from 20 cents a day, with hunger gnawing at his stomach while he worked—the boy himself is the original discoverer and the one who did the real helping.

**The Word "Yes" in England.**  
Says a London critic: "The simple English affirmative is becoming somewhat battered in common speech. 'Yes,' has long sounded as 'yus' from the lips of the uneducated. But there is a present tendency among the educated to adopt the American variant upon the word. America has found that an open vowel or a labial is easier to pronounce than a sibilant. And it has two substitutes for 'yes.' One of them is 'yep,' and the other is 'yah.' Obviously the 'yah' comes from the influence of the simple German 'Ja,' which is quite an elemental sound. 'Yep,' on the other hand, is clearly a protest against the waste of time in getting tongue, palate and teeth in a position to hiss. Phonetic laziness is what the late Professor Max Muller would call it."

"Within the past week the present writer has conversed with half a dozen men of culture and position, three of whom 'yabed,' while the other three 'repped.'"

**The Simple Livers.**  
Just as if there were not already enough organizations and bodies and associations of people in this world, a new sect has arisen and is trying to buy land and settle in Switzerland. These people call themselves "Simple Livers," but do not claim Pastor Wagner as their head. The "angel" of the enterprise appears to be a young and wealthy American widow who, forsaking the life of the world, has thrown in her lot with this strange community of seekers after simplicity. The "Simple Livers" wear only one garment—a loose, flowing robe of white flannel—and let their hair grow long, as a protection against the heat and cold. Their diet consists of milk, fruit, bread and vegetables. Even in the most inclement weather they prefer to live and sleep out of doors, and they claim to be exempt from bodily ills.

**A Tin Church.**  
York, Pa., is probably the only town in the world which can boast a tin church. When the congregation determined to build they investigated the cost of materials and found that stone, brick and lumber were beyond their means. Some one suggested block tin, and the house was built. The edifice is 40 by 50 and cost \$1,500. It is painted in imitation of brick.



# Thomas F. Walsh, Luckiest of the Silver Kings

AMONG all the men who have contributed to America's reputation, both at home and abroad, as a land of marvellous pecuniary and social transformations there is none who stands out more picturesquely than Thomas F. Walsh, most sagacious and enduring of the Colorado silver kings. Other men of his time and type have discovered and appropriated for their very own the open seams which unlocked the treasures of the Colorado canyons. He is the only one who, having once compelled the earth to yield its treasure to his keeping, has had the wisdom to retain it and to convert it into his obedient social promoter.

It is a strange and fascinating story, this tale of a nouveau riche, with no stigma attached to the appellation. Here is a man who may enthrone himself in one of Newport's most famous dwellings, Beaulieu, the summer home of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., without doing violence to the least of the social traditions which are so markedly the feature of the spot. This is precisely what the Walshes have done. Having decided to summer at the most exclusive social resort on the continent, they have taken Beaulieu for the season and an army of workmen is putting it in order, so that when the daughter of the house, Miss Evelyn, who has been visiting in Colorado, shall alight from her \$18,000 motor car at the porte cochere of the mansion everything will be in readiness for the festivities to begin.

Tom Walsh—not a member of the family shivers at the familiarity of the name upon the Thomas F.—is an Irishman, and it would not be possible to offend him by referring to the fact. One might even venture with perfect impunity to supplement it with the information that 1851 was the year and Tipperary the place of his nativity. Until he was eighteen he took his chances with a houseful of Irish peasants' cottages at that of blue-eyed, sturdy limbed boys and girls, who feared nothing on the earth except the failure of the potato crop. In the spring of 1869 times were unusually dull in south Ireland and there was a brave scampering to America. It seemed as if all the young folks in Tipperary were emigrating, and Tom Walsh was not the boy to be left behind.

The earliest stopping place in the new world was Worcester, Mass. The very first person he had met on descending the gangplank was a fellow countryman, who was recruiting a gang of men to work in the trenches of the new sewer system of Worcester. Attracted by the lad's sturdy limbs and honest expression, the subcontractor hired him on the spot. Tom did not wield the pick and shovel for many weeks. Before he left Worcester he had taken several contracts on his own account and had saved a neat sum from the proceeds.

Ten years later the great Colorado mining boom was in its fullest activity. Leadville had been evolved, and from Pike's peak to the Missouri river every incoming train was loaded with contributions to its clamorous demand. It was a town like no other on the face of the earth. Its altitude was two miles above the sea, and it was a mad, roaring maelstrom of fortune hunters. At that time Horace A. W. Tabor was

actual sovereign of the town. He it was who a few short months before had offered a million dollars' worth of mining stock to settle a butcher's bill and had been refused. Now Little Pittsburgh, Chrysolite and other mines had made him a mighty man. In those days the liveliest place in all Leadville

number of them turned out to be valuable. In a wonderfully short time he became rich beyond computation.

It was then that he made his final business venture and master stroke in the mining country. He had developed into an expert and was recognized as such. Going outside the Leadville dis-

Having exhausted the enthusiasm of more money getting, Mr. Walsh determined to desert from the lofty altitude and rarified atmosphere in which he had been transformed into a financial power into the social stratum which, although beneath him, yet held itself aloft. He believed that it would

have denied him access to the inner sanctuaries of the beau monde Paris is the field most advantageous. There it is that all the elements which constitute the various degrees of exclusiveness are poured out in delightful profusion. In the consequent embarrassment of riches he who cannot scale the wall is a blunderer indeed.

Tom Walsh made no mistake. His premier attack was a fusillade of gold-dollars. So frequently has Paris been besieged by American millionaires that to win requires both genius and unflinching courage. The Walshes had them both. Tom's first coup d'etat was to charter a Rhine river boat and fit it out in such a regal fashion that it was a wonder even of the snuffed Parisians. Then "M. le Commissaire et Mme. Walsh" bade a beaudo of the bluest blood of the Faubourg St. Germain come and see for themselves how the Americans entertain.

timates, entertained his guests royally. They drifted idly to St. Cloud, to Buresnes, to Charenton, anywhere, while human song birds and invisible orchestras poured melody into their willing ears. The deck was converted into a conservatory of the rarest flowering plants. The staterooms were transformed into luxurious boudoirs, and their occupants were sufficed.

In the very midst of this suddenly acquired popularity Tom Walsh and a specially invited party left Paris on a sumptuous train of five coaches to explore Belgium. Daily bulletins of the splendors of touring the tour came back to Paris and broadened the social halo which encircled the name of "Monsieur Tom." The most exaggerated accounts of the American's prodigality were current on the boulevards. One of them was to the effect that as the train sped from one art center to the next the guests amused themselves by snaking upon works of art which their host purchased and had renewed at each stopping place.

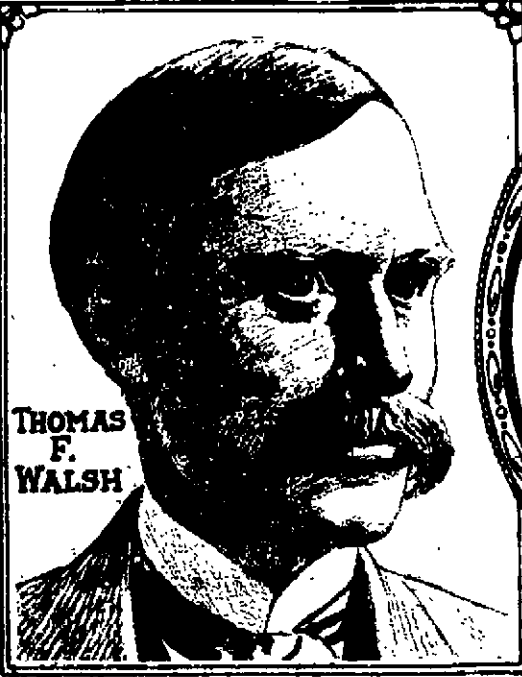
When the Walshes returned to Paris they were social lions indeed. The time had come when it was their privilege to demand any social favor that the gay city could grant. The republic conferred on the Colorado commissioner the cross of the Legion of Honor. Shortly afterward the Walshes, entertained Leopold, king of the Belgians, at dinner. It was served in the nob's banquet hall of the Hotel Ritz, and Paris had never before seen the like of it. One of the attractions was the music by the czar's own band, the most exclusive musical organization in existence, which had never before played at any other than a royal entertainment.

It is evident that the venerable king of the Belgians made a complete surrender to the charm of this Colorado family. Tom Walsh's shrewdness and genius had captivated him, and he became greatly interested in the west and its growth, particularly in irrigation, in the development of which Mr. Walsh has been very prominent. The acquaintance ripened into a warm friendship, and the Tipperary lad and the old Belgian aristocrat are reported to be partners in more than one business venture.

After his return to America, Mr. Walsh settled in Washington and built for his home the most imposing palace in that city of noble dwellings. The Walshes have entertained all of the foreign notabilities who have visited the country, and their social eminence is unquestioned. Mrs. Walsh is a handsome and cultured woman, and Miss Evelyn, the only daughter, is one of Washington's acknowledged beauties.

The son, Vincent, now about sixteen, is devoted to the outdoor life and has also won laurels as an amateur athlete. There is a very complete little theater, seating 300 persons, in the Washington residence, and the young Walshes and their cousin, Monroe Lee, who makes his home with his uncle, give frequent entertainments. Miss Evelyn is now eighteen and is a very charming and cultivated young woman. Her father has taken Beaulieu so that she may be introduced finally to Newport's colony of representative fashionable Americans. If report has not belied her, she is a young woman who is likely to be more amused than convinced.

IRA C. HARRINGTON.



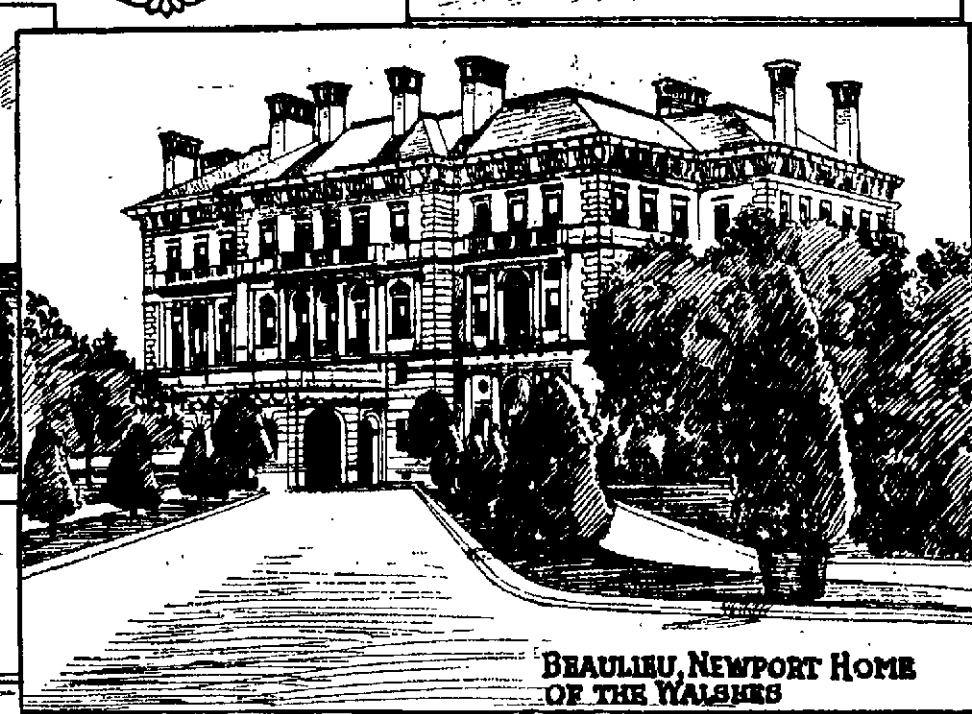
THOMAS F. WALSH



MRS. THOMAS F. WALSH



WASHINGTON RESIDENCE OF THOMAS F. WALSH



BEAULIEU, NEWPORT HOME OF THE WALSHES

was the Grand Central hotel. Tom Walsh was its landlord.

There is a tradition in Leadville that the term "hustler" was invented to fit Tom Walsh. Although he was a model boniface and seemed to be absorbed in the duty of looking after the comfort of his guests, he was forever on the tireless lookout for the main chance and nothing escaped his vigilant blue eyes. Tall, serene and smiling, utterly free from nervousness or any suspicion of greed, he managed to extract a generous percentage from every project that took shape. He obtained possession of large quantities of mining stocks and a surprisingly great

trict, which was already showing some signs of being overworked, he determined to develop the mineral resources of the San Juan, at an altitude of 12,000 feet. It was contrary to the accepted theories of mining and no one believed that he would succeed. He obtained sole control of the entire region and proceeded. The result was Camp Bird and its untold millions.

be a mighty struggle, and he assumed an attitude of wary temporization, a cautious trimming of his sails, before he put to sea. Again opportunity favored him. He was appointed commissioner from Colorado to the Paris exposition. Nothing could have been devised which was better calculated to further his ambition. For him who is ready to overlook the barriers which

It was audacious, it was masterly, it succeeded admirably. The hypnotized faubourg literally threw itself at the hands of the popular "M. le Commissaire de Mine Walsh." There was an undignified scramble for invitations, and the victorious Walshes had only to look around and select their company. "Monsieur Tom," as he is still affectionately remembered by his Parisian in-

## FOR JEWISH CONFEDERATES

Monument in Their Honor Suggested by Southerners.

A writer to a Baltimore paper suggests that the Jewish soldiers of the confederacy ought to be honored with a monument as well as those of the federal army, a memorial to whom was lately unveiled in New York, says the Baltimore Jewish Comment. That there were many Jewish soldiers who served in the southern army is well known, though it is not so well known that, according to a speaker at the memorial exercises held lately at the Jewish cemetery in Richmond, Va., General Cooper had said that there were between 10,000 and 12,000 Jews who wore the gray, and this statement was made during the war in explanation of his refusal to grant them leave to observe the fall holidays. The army could not spare such a large number.

Ten or twelve thousand may be an exaggerated estimate, but it shows conclusively that they were so numerous that the commanding officer had notice of their numbers. Jews were well scattered through the south during the civil war, and the communities at Richmond, Charleston and Savannah were quite large for those times. They bore their share of the battle, fought with bravery, died on the field and suffered the loss of their property along with the impoverished of other creeds. There is absolutely no ground for the statement lately made in an illustrated New York weekly in an article telling of the development of the south that the war left all southern people except the Jews poor.

In his address at the meeting in Richmond John S. Eggleston said that there were twenty-four Jewish staff officers in the Confederate army and eleven officers in the navy, and the first surgeon general of the Confederate army was a Jew—General David de Leon. So the Jewish soldier of the south has a right to recognition, and, though he fought for a lost cause, his memory should not be lost too. It is quite possible that when the records are made up the southern Jewish soldier will have quite as proud a record as his brother of the north, whom prominent men took pains lately to honor. Wherever the Jew heard the call for duty he answered, and it is a wonder that in the south, where old time loyalty and consideration still hold sway, some attempt has not been made to do justice to the memory of those men who took the field at the call of their state.

## BLAST FROM LAWSON.

"I'm Lender in Holy War," He Says.

"Our Jerusalem is Wall Street." Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston copper magnate, and his party recently arrived at Kansas City and attended the annual dinner of the Knife and Fork club. In discussing "Frenzied Finance" Mr. Lawson said:

"John D. Rockefeller has the surplus that belongs to the people. Then I came along, and I said: 'I know how this trick is done. I have shown the American people how it is done, and I am going to show them how to stop it.' Five million policy holders of America have been robbed by the Equitable every year.

"I'm educating the people in life insurance and Wall street. They are being robbed by Wall street all along the line. The robbers have abused me for my exposures, but have never replied to them. I have tested the power of people working in combination against Wall street, and we have dropped the value of securities held by the system \$4,000,000 in one day.

"I say to the people of America: 'Keep out of Wall street. Sell out at Wall street. Get clear of your stocks and bonds. Buy government securities, and the stock of the system will drop 75 cents on the dollar. Then the system is broken.'

"How long will it take me to smash John D. Rockefeller? It's liable to come any minute. It's coming, coming. And the difference between John D. and me is that I can stand the racket and he can't. He's shell now. I'm a min.

"And I'm going to smash them, smash them, smash them! I can't do it myself, I'm nobody, but the people of America are with me; they're joining me daily in fresh thousands. It's a new holy war that we're making, and I'm the leader of it, and our Jerusalem is Wall street."

## A Postal Card Race.

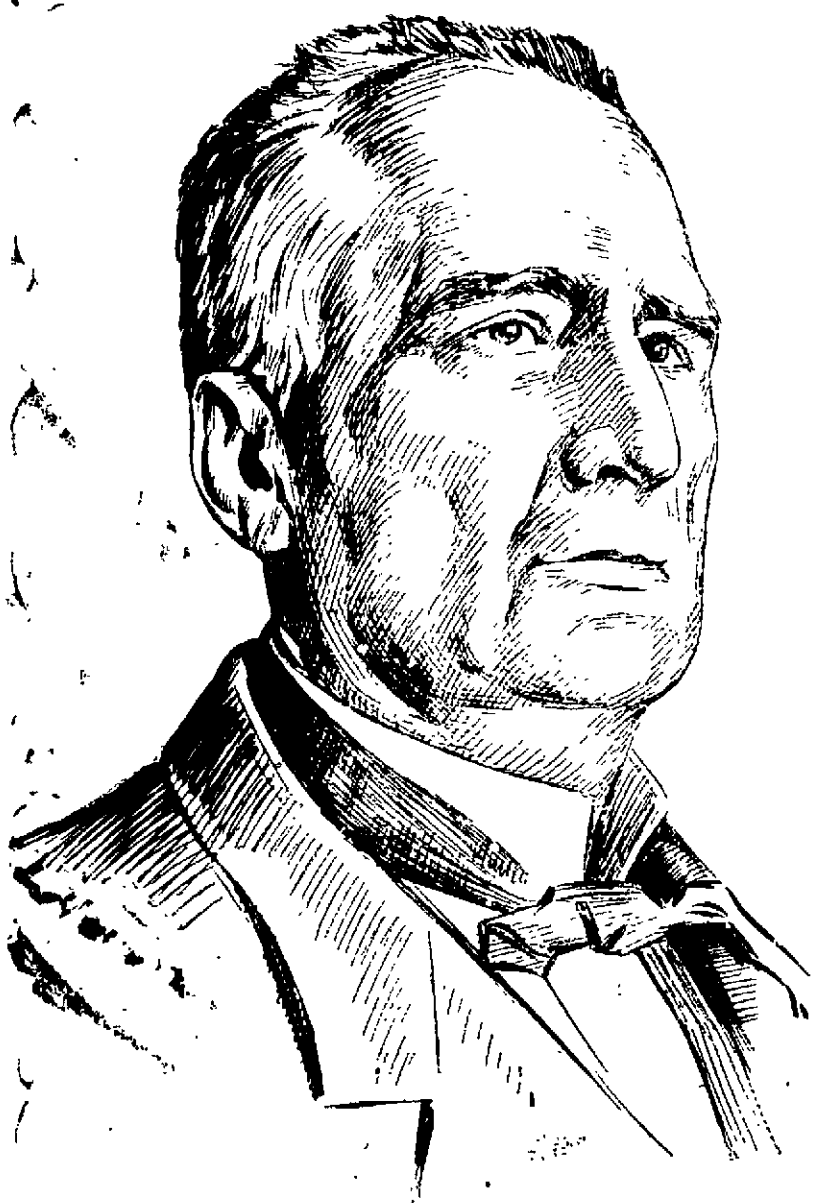
With a view to testing the time required by a postcard to go the round of the world and to ascertain also the route which the card should take to accomplish its journey in the least possible number of hours an interesting experiment in the form of a competition is being made in Paris, says the London Globe. At 3 o'clock one afternoon at the central postoffice and in the presence of a number of witnesses 470 postcards sent by an equal number of competitors who had beforehand secured the services of correspondents in America and the far east were handed in after examination by and on the certificate of a sheriff's officer. Some will go by the Havre route, others by Marseilles, by Cherbourg, by Southampton. After a few brief resting places, necessitated by the time taken by the correspondents in the United States or in Asia to report them, the postcards will return to Paris, when the sender of the one that arrives first will receive a prize of money.

## "The Tranquil Fathers."

Paris possesses a curious social organization, with an odd purpose, says the New York Tribune. It is a band of prosperous tradesmen who agree to trade with one another to the utmost extent possible and when necessary to help one another with loans without interest. The clique calls itself "the tranquil fathers."

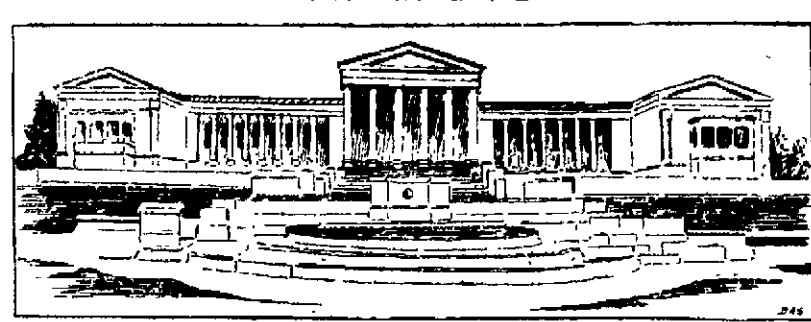
## A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

### A ONCE FAMOUS CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.



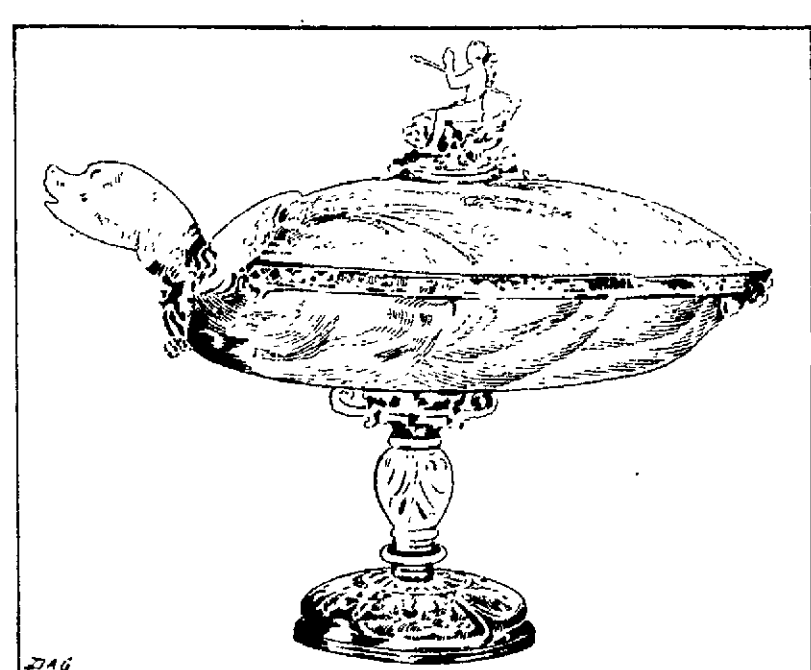
John Singleton Mosby, the distinguished ex-Confederate scout and colonel of cavalry, is still living and is practicing law in San Francisco. He was born in Virginia in 1833, and was educated at the University of Virginia. At the outbreak of the civil war he was practicing law in his native state. He entered the Confederate army and served under General Joseph E. Johnston in the Shenandoah valley. Afterward he acted as an independent scout for the noted cavalry leader, General J. E. B. Stuart, and was intrusted with many hazardous and important duties. His most brilliant feat was the capture of General Stoneman at that Union officer's headquarters. Scarcely less daring was his capture of General Sheridan's entire supply train, which he accomplished by a raid into Union lines. After the war he opened a law office in Warrenton, Va. From 1878 to 1885 he was American consul at Hongkong. On his return to the United States he established himself in California.

### THE NEW ALBRIGHT ART GALLERY IN BUFFALO.



The handsome Greek structure shown in the picture was recently dedicated to the service of art in the presence of one of the most distinguished gatherings ever seen in Buffalo. It is a gift to the citizens of the Bison City from John J. Albright, the largest owner in the Ontario Power company. It is 250 feet in length and has a width of 150 feet. The main part of the temple borrowed its beautiful classic features from the Athenian Acropolis. The building is of white marble from the Maryland quarries, which have supplied so much material for the capitol at Washington. Besides building this noble art temple, Mr. Albright has announced his intention of devoting large sums to the purchase of works of art with which to beautify its interior.

### COSTLIEST OBJECT OF ART EVER SOLD IN ENGLAND.



The carved rock crystal goblet herewith pictured has been sold recently at a London art sale for \$81,275. This is the largest sum ever given for a single example of artistic workmanship in Great Britain. The goblet is carved in rock crystal and mounted with enameled gold. It is known as the Gabbitts Biberon and is probably German in origin. It is in the shape of a grotesque animal, and the head forms the spout. It was made in the sixteenth century, and the figure on the top was added by some Italian artist of a later period. The purchaser was Charles Wertheimer of London, the noted art collector.

### MAN WHO MAKES LIFE MASKS OF PRESIDENTS.



The man represents Joseph Palmer, curator of the National museum at Washington, preparing a subject for the purpose of obtaining a life cast of the features. Mr. Palmer is an expert in this delicate business and has been selected to make life masks for several presidents. In the preparation of these useful casts the face is first oiled, and then plaster of paris is applied and molded to the features by the operator's hands. Quills are placed in the subject's nostrils to admit of breathing. After the plaster hardens the cast is removed, the oil preventing it from adhering to the skin. The process of securing a death mask is precisely the same. The Romans used to make the latter of wax, and the Egyptians employed this sheet of gold.



# IT IS TOO LAUGH

## A MENTAL STRAIN.

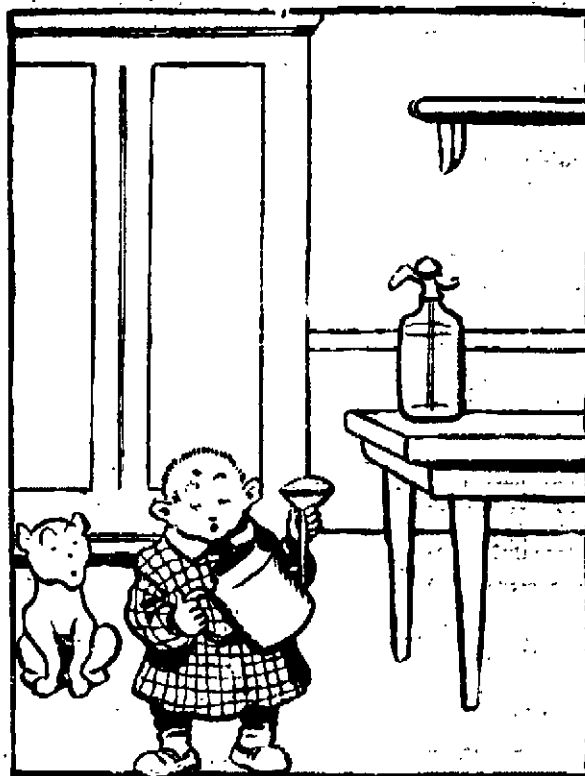


Algy: "I was thinking of a trip to Europe."  
Phoebe: "Better be careful. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing."  
Algy: "Oh, I'm not sure of going. I said I was merely thinking of it."  
Phoebe: "That's what I mean. You're not accustomed to thinking."

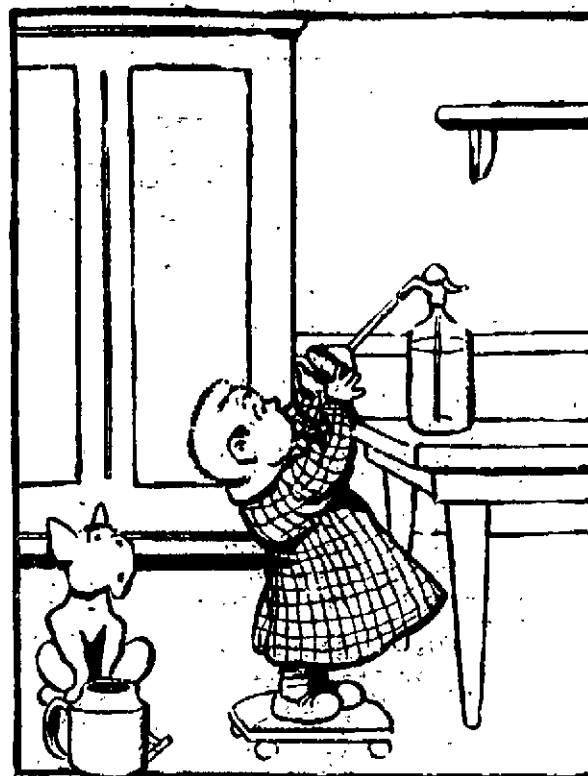
## COMFORT IN CENTRAL AFRICA.



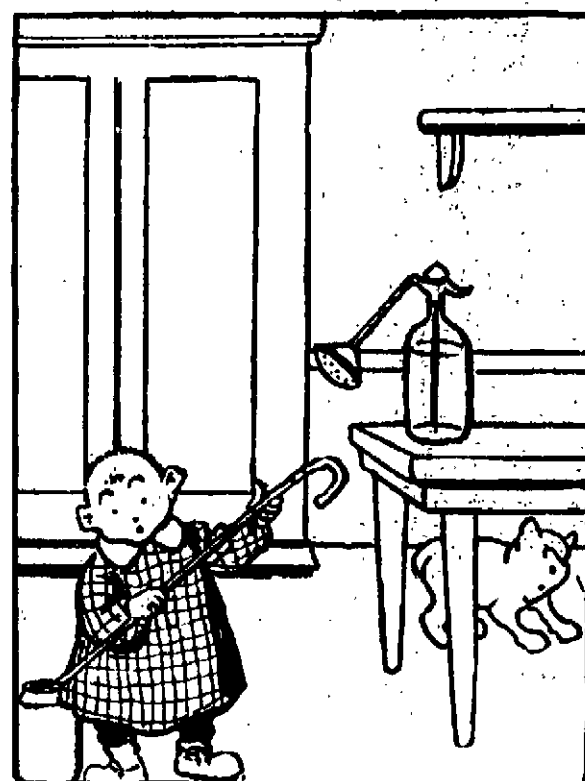
## AN IMPROVISED SHOWER BATH.



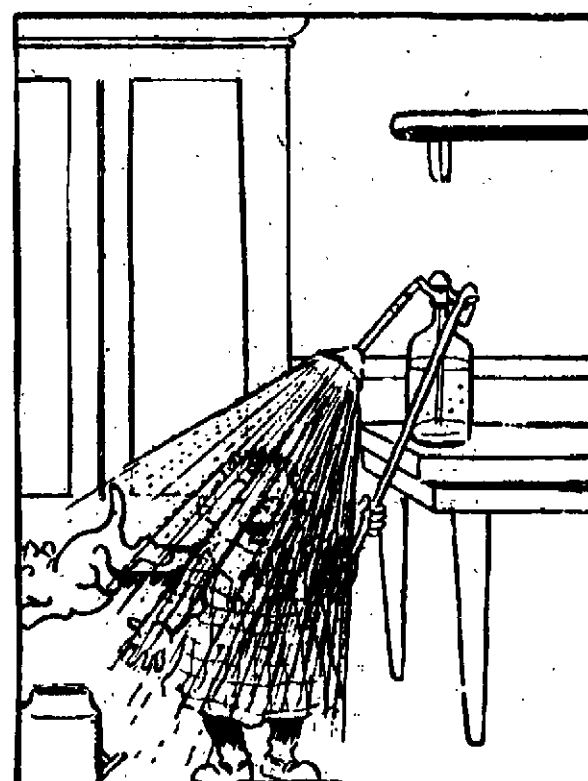
"This spout will do. I'll pull it out—"



"—and hitch it firmly to the spout."



"And if this stick will reach as far—"



"—I'll give a jerk, and there you are!"

### PAINFUL CONSEQUENCES.

She married a dyspeptic.  
And tried to do her best,  
But she was from a cooking school,  
And you can guess the rest.

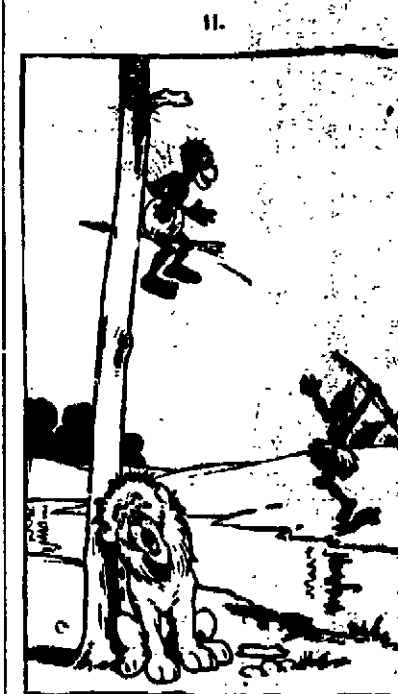
### AS TO SONGS.

It may be that the unsung songs are  
the sweetest. Those who have heard  
most of those that are sung will agree  
to that.

### WHEN IT WAS HIS WAY.

For harmony he took the bun,  
His mind ran as a hymn.  
He could agree with any one  
Who would agree with him.

## A NARROW ESCAPE FOR THE ZULU.



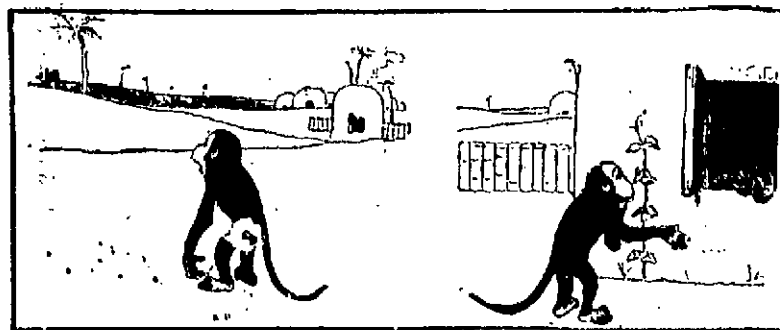
**SHOULD BE.**  
The last stub end of a cigar,  
According to the test,  
Is harmful, but we might know that  
Because it is the best.

**KNOWN HOW.**  
"Do you take any stock in the weather  
predictions?"  
"Sure, but I read them backward."

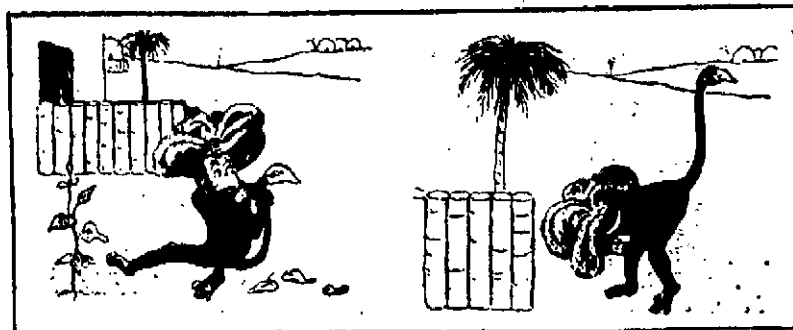
**NOT FOR MANY YEARS.**  
"This new flying machine they are  
talking of can be put on the market  
for \$10."  
"Yes, it can, but wake up! It won't."

**AS TO THE BLUFFER.**  
With some people the slimmer the  
purse the bigger the bluff.

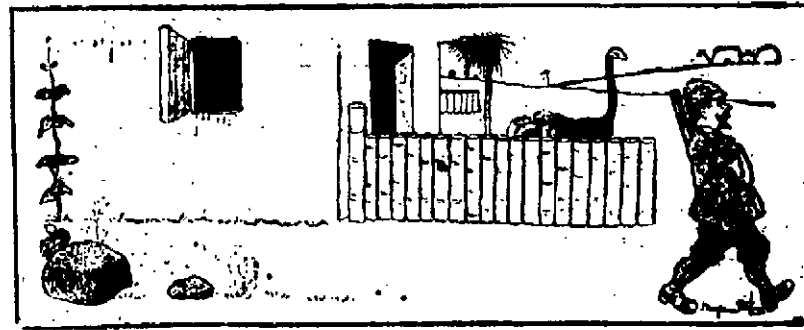
## THE IMITATION OSTRICH AND THE HUNTER.



"Ah! Here comes a man, who hates  
the sight of a monkey."

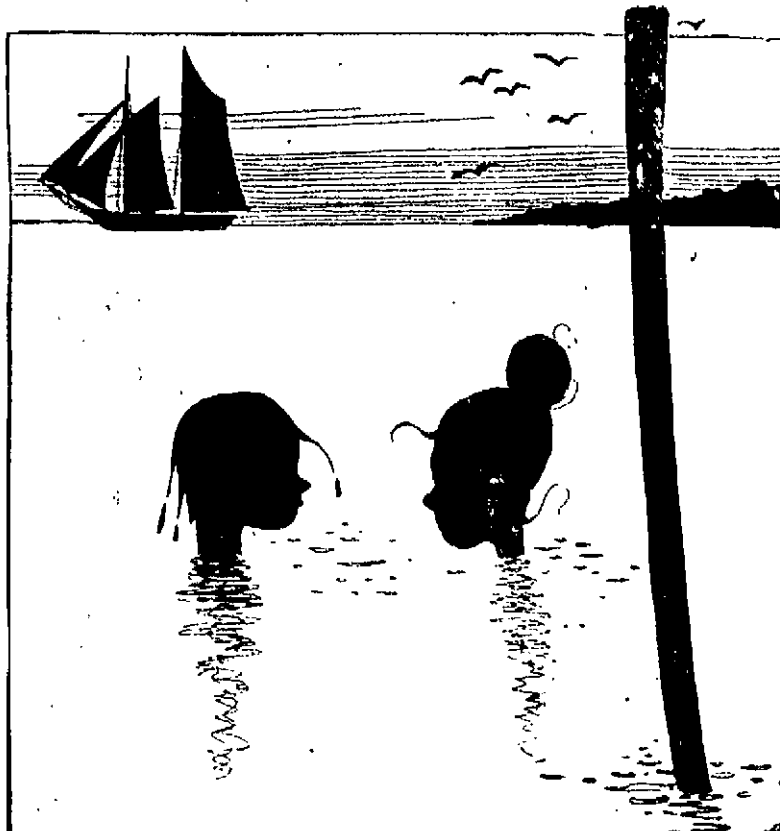


"—and fasten this leaf on my tail—"



The Man: "What a country! Not a monkey to be seen—nothing but these  
infernal tame ostriches!"

## INJURIOUS.



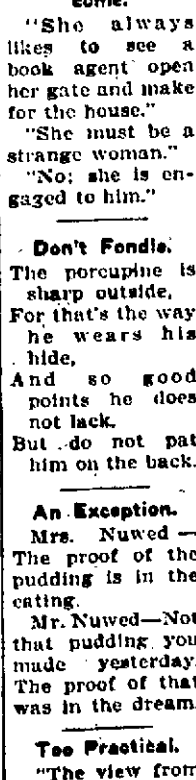
"My brother Fred can stay under water fifteen minutes."  
"Huh! So can I, only ma says I mustn't inhale salt water."

## AGREED WITH HIM.



Host—I've been smoking an awful lot  
of cigars lately.  
Guest (who has been offered one)—  
Well, if this is a sample, I don't doubt  
your word, old man.

## Sure of One Well-



"She always  
likes to see a  
book agent open  
her gate and make  
for the house."  
"She must be a  
strange woman."  
"No; she is en-  
gaged to him."

## TIME WILL TELL.



Husband: "It's no use. You can't train that mongrel."  
Wife: "We shall see. You were just like him when we were married."

## A GREAT PHILOLOGIST.

The Wonderful Story of an Italian  
Barber's Apprentices.

In one of the quiet old streets of the  
ancient Italian city of Bologna stands  
a queer little secondhand bookstore,  
kept by one Signor Guidi. Outside the  
door, in odd shaped stacks of shelves,  
Guidi displays his wares; and before  
the racks, says the Week's Progress,  
congregate many of the professors of  
the University of Bologna and other  
lovers of old and odd publications.

One day in 1882 Signor Guidi stood  
in his shop doorway watching idly a  
boy who had found a book which ex-  
cited his keenest interest. Suddenly  
turning, he brought it to the shopkeep-  
er and demanded the price. Signor  
Guidi looked at it and smiled. It was  
"The Life of Abdel Kader," written in  
Arabic. It was evident that the boy,  
who was only a barber's helper, could  
know nothing of Arabic.

"My child," said the shopkeeper kind-  
ly, "this is a book you could not un-  
derstand."

"But how much is it?" demanded the  
boy.

"The price is 30 cents."  
"And I have only 5!" The youngster  
seemed so nearly on the verge of tears  
that the shopkeeper made him a pres-  
ent of the volume and sent him away  
happy. Later in the day he told some  
of the university professors the story,  
and the next day they waylaid the boy  
and held a friendly examination. To  
their amazement, he translated readily  
at sight not only Arabic, but Latin and  
Greek, German, French, English and  
Hebrew. He expounded and explained  
with such understanding that the pro-  
fessors ceased to question and ap-  
plauded.

The boy was Alfred Trombetti, son  
of a poor laborer. His father had died  
several years before, and on wages of  
20 cents a day he had supported his  
mother and had educated himself at  
night by study at home. His case was  
so amazing that at the recommendation  
of the professors the city of Bologna  
made him a scholarship of \$120 a year  
and thus enabled him to pursue his  
studies.

For more than ten years now Signor  
Trombetti has taught school in Italy,  
but ever since he obtained his doctor's  
degree he has kept busily at work in  
his linguistic studies. Now he has an-  
nounced the result of his study, a work  
of four large manuscript volumes, en-  
titled "Genealogical Relations Between  
Ancient Languages." He has classified  
and rearranged more than 500 lan-  
guages and dialects, ancient and mod-  
ern, tracing them in a new way, and  
is said to have proved scientifically the  
unity of their origin.

King Victor Emmanuel has declared  
his intention of paying the cost of pub-  
lishing the books, the Accademia de  
Lincei has given Signor Trombetti a  
prize of \$2,500, and he has been asked  
to go back to Bologna as a professor  
in the university there.

The teachers who discovered his  
learning, the bookseller who told them  
of the Arabic book and the city fathers  
who gave him the scholarship now  
will all lay claim to having discovered  
and helped the young boy and to have  
made his success possible. But the  
boy himself, studying by candlelight  
night after night in his squalid home,  
with books and candles bought out  
of the savings from 20 cents a day,  
with hunger gnawing at his stomach  
while he worked—the boy himself is  
the original discoverer and the one  
who did the real helping.

## The Word "Yes" in England.

Says a London critic: "The simple  
English affirmative is becoming some-  
what battered in common speech. 'Yes,'  
has long sounded as 'yus' from the  
lips of the uneducated. But there is  
a present tendency among the edu-  
cated to adopt the American variants  
upon the word. America has found  
that an open vowel or a labial is easier  
to pronounce than a sibilant. And it  
has two substitutes for 'yes.' One of  
them is 'yep,' and the other is 'yah.'"

"Obviously the 'yah' comes from the  
influence of the simple German 'Ja,'  
which is quite an elemental sound.  
'Yep,' on the other hand, is clearly a  
protest against the waste of time in  
getting tongue, palate and teeth in a  
position to hiss. Phonetic laziness is  
what the late Professor Max Muller  
would call it.

"Within the past week the present  
writer has conversed with half a doz-  
en men of culture and position, three  
of whom 'yathed,' while the other three  
'yeped.'"

## The Simple Livers.

Just as if there were not already  
enough organizations and bodies and  
associations of people in this world, a  
new sect has arisen and is trying to  
buy land, add settle in Switzerland.  
These people call themselves "Simple  
Livers," but do not claim Pastor War-  
ner as their head. The "angel" of the  
enterprise appears to be a young and  
wealthy American widow who, forsak-  
ing the life of the world, has thrown  
in her lot with this strange community  
of seekers after simplicity. The "Sim-  
ple Livers" wear only one garment—a  
loose, flowing robe of white flannel—  
and let their hair grow long, as a pro-  
tection against the heat and cold. Their  
diet consists of milk, fruit, bread  
and vegetables. Even in the most in-  
clement weather they prefer to live  
and sleep out of doors, and they claim  
to be exempt from bodily ills.

## A Tin Church.

York, Pa., is probably the only town  
in the world which can boast a tin  
church. When the congregation deter-  
mined to build they investigated the  
cost of materials and found that stone,  
brick and lumber were beyond their  
means. Some one suggested block tin,  
and the house was built. The edifice  
is 40 by 50 and cost \$1,500. It is  
painted in imitation of brick.



# Thomas F. Walsh, Luckiest of the Silver Kings

AMONG all the men who have contributed to America's reputation, both at home and abroad, as a land of marvelous pecuniary and social transformations there is none who stands out more picturesquely than Thomas F. Walsh, most sagacious and enduring of the Colorado silver kings. Other men of his time and type have discovered and appropriated for their very own the open seams which unlocked the treasures of the Colorado canyons. He is the only one who, having once compelled the earth to yield its treasure to his keeping, has had the wisdom to retain it and to convert it into his obedient social promoter.

It is a strange and fascinating story, this tale of a nouveau riche, with no stigma attached to the appellation. Here is a man who may enthrone himself in one of Newport's most famous dwellings, Beaulieu, the summer home of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., without doing violence to the least of the social traditions which are so markedly the feature of the spot. This is precisely what the Walshes have done. Having decided to summer at the most exclusive social resort on the continent, they have taken Beaulieu for the season and an army of workmen is putting it in order, so that when the daughter of the house, Miss Evelyn, who has been visiting in Colorado, shall alight from her \$18,000 motor car at the porte cochere of the mansion everything will be in readiness for the festivities to begin.

Tom Walsh—not a member of the family shivers at the familiarity or insists upon the Thomas F.—is an Irishman, and it would not be possible to offend him by referring to the fact. One might even venture with perfect impunity to supplement it with the information that 1851 was the year and Tipperary the place of his nativity. Until he was eighteen he took his chances with a houseful—an Irish peasant's cottage at that—of blue eyed, sturdy limbed boys and girls, who feared nothing on the earth except the spring of the potato crop. In the spring of 1859 there was unusually dull in south Ireland and there was a brave scamping to America. It seemed as if all the young folks in Tipperary were emigrating, and Tom Walsh was not the boy to be left behind.

His earliest stopping place in the new world was Worcester, Mass. The very first person he had met on descending the gangplank was a fellow countryman, who was recruiting a gang of men to work in the trenches of the new sewer system of Worcester. Attracted by the lad's sturdy limbs and honest expression, the contractor hired him on the spot. Tom did not wield the pick and shovel for many weeks. Before he left Worcester he had taken several contracts on his own account and had saved a neat sum from the proceeds.

Ten years later the great Colorado mining boom was in its fullest activity. Leadville had been evolved, and from Pike's peak to the Missouri river every incoming train was loaded with contributions to its clamorous demand. It was a town like no other on the face of the earth. Its altitude was two miles above the sea, and it was a mad, roaring madroom of fortune hunters. At that time Horace A. W. Tabor was

actual sovereign of the town. He it was who a few short months before had offered a million dollars' worth of mining stock to settle a butcher's bill and had been refused. Now Little Pittsburgh, Chrysolite and other mines had made him a mighty man. In those days the liveliest place in all Leadville

number of them turned out to be valuable. In a wonderfully short time he became rich beyond computation.

It was then that he made his final business venture and master stroke in the mining country. He had developed into an expert and was recognized as such. Going outside the Leadville dis-

Having exhausted the enthusiasm of mere money getting, Mr. Walsh determined to descend from the lofty altitude and rarified atmosphere in which he had been transformed into a financial power into the social stratum which, although beneath him, yet held itself aloft. He believed that it would

have denied him access to the inner sanctuaries of the beau monde Paris is the field most advantageous. There it is that all the elements which constitute the various degrees of exclusiveness are poured out in delightful profusion. In the consequent embarrassment of riches he who cannot scale the wall is a blunderer indeed.

Tom Walsh made no mistake. His premier attack was a fusillade of gold and dollars. So frequently has Paris been besieged by American millionaires that to win requires both genius and unflinching courage. The Walshes had them both. Tom's first coup d'état was to charter a Seine river boat and fit it out in such a regal fashion that it was a wonder even to the surfeited Parisians. Then "M. le Comissinaire et Mme. Walsh" bade a boatload of the bluest blood of the Faubourg St. Germain come and see for themselves how the Americans entertain.

timates, entertained his guests royally. They drifted idly to St. Cloud, to Suresnes, to Charenton-le-Pont, and while human song birds and invisible orchestras poured melody into their willing ears. The deck was converted into a conservatory of the rarest flowering plants. The staterooms were transformed into luxurious boudoirs, and their occupants were surfeited.

In the very midst of this suddenly acquired popularity Tom Walsh and a specially invited party left Paris on a sumptuous train of five coaches to explore Belgium. Daily bulletins of the splendors attending the tour came back to Paris and broadened the social halo which encircled the name of "Monsieur Tom." The most exaggerated accounts of the American's prodigality were current on the boulevards. One of them was to the effect that as the train sped from one art center to the next the guests amused themselves by gazing upon works of art which their host purchased and had renewed at each stopping place.

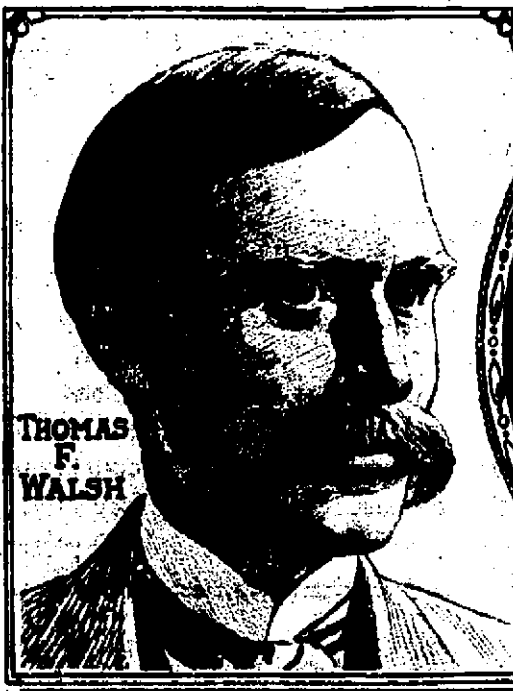
When the Walshes returned to Paris they were social lions indeed. The time had come when it was their privilege to demand any social favor that the gay city could grant. The republic conferred on the Colorado commission or the cross of the Legion of Honor. Shortly afterward the Walshes, entertained Leopold, king of the Belgians, at dinner. It was served in the noble banquet hall of the Hotel Ritz, and Paris had never before seen the like of it. One of the attractions was the music by the czar's own band, the most exclusive musical organization in existence, which had never before played at any other than a royal entertainment.

It is evident that the venerable king of the Belgians made a complete surrender to the charm of this Colorado family. Tom Walsh's shrewdness and good humor captivated him, and he became greatly interested in the west and its growth, particularly in irrigation, in the development of which Mr. Walsh has been very prominent. The acquaintance ripened into a warm friendship, and the Tipperary lad and the old Belgian aristocrat are reputed to be partners in more than one business venture.

After his return to America, Mr. Walsh settled in Washington and built for his home the most imposing palace in that city of noble dwellings. The Walshes have entertained all of the foreign notabilities who have visited the country, and their social eminence is unquestioned. Mrs. Walsh is a handsome and cultured woman, and Miss Evelyn, the only daughter, is one of Washington's acknowledged beauties. The son, Vinson, now about sixteen, is devoted to the outdoor life and has also won laurels as an amateur Thespian.

There is a very complete little theater, seating 300 persons, in the Washington residence, and the young Walshes and their cousin, Monroe Lee, who makes his home with his uncle, give frequent entertainments. Miss Evelyn is now eighteen and is a very charming and cultivated young woman. Her father has taken Beaulieu so that she may be introduced formally to Newport's colony of representative fashionable Americans. If report has not belied her, she is a young woman who is likely to be more amused than convinced.

IRA C. HARRINGTON.



THOMAS F. WALSH

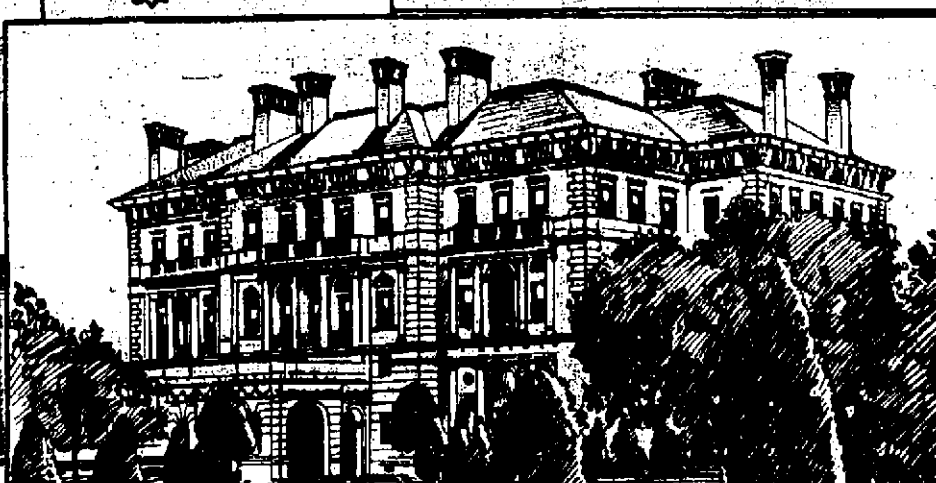


MRS. THOMAS F. WALSH

CAMP BIRD MINE, COLORADO



WASHINGTON RESIDENCE OF THOMAS F. WALSH



BEAULIEU, NEWPORT HOME OF THE WALSHES

was the Grand Central hotel. Tom Walsh was its landlord.

There is a tradition in Leadville that the term "hustler" was invented to fit Tom Walsh. Although he was a model landlord and seemed to be absorbed in the duty of looking after the comfort of his guests, he was forever on the tireless lookout for the main chance and nothing escaped his vigilant blue eyes. Tall, serene and smiling, utterly free from nervousness or any suspicion of greed, he managed to extract a generous percentage from every project that took shape. He obtained possession of large quantities of mining stocks and a surprisingly great

trict, which was already showing some signs of being overworked, he determined to develop the mineral resources of the San Juan, at an altitude of 12,000 feet. It was contrary to the accepted theories of mining and no one believed that he would succeed. He obtained sole control of the entire region and proceeded. The result was Camp Bird and its untold millions.

It was audacious, it was masterly, it succeeded admirably. The hypnotized faubourg literally threw itself at the heads of the popular "M. le Comissinaire et Mme. Walsh." There was an undignified scramble for invitations, and the victorious Walshes had only to look about and select their company. "Monsieur Tom," as he is still affectionately remembered by his Parisian in-

## FOR JEWISH CONFEDERATES

Monument in Their Honor Suggested by Southerners.

A writer to a Baltimore paper suggests that the Jewish soldiers of the confederacy ought to be honored with a monument as well as those of the federal army, a memorial to whom was lately unveiled in New York, says the Baltimore Jewish Comment. That there were many Jewish soldiers who served in the southern army is well known, though it is not so well known that, according to a speaker at the memorial exercises held lately at the Jewish cemetery in Richmond, Va., General Cooper had said that there were between 10,000 and 12,000 Jews who wore the gray, and this statement was made during the war in explanation of his refusal to grant them leave to observe the fall holidays. The army could not spare such a large number.

Ten or twelve thousand may be an exaggerated estimate, but it shows conclusively that they were to numerous that the commanding officer had notice of their numbers. Jews were well scattered through the south during the civil war, and the communities at Richmond, Charleston and Savannah were quite large for those times. They bore their share of the battle, fought with bravery, died on the field and suffered the loss of their property along with the impoverished of other creeds. There is absolutely no ground for the statement lately made in an illustrated New York weekly in an article telling of the development of the south that the war left all southern people except the Jews poor.

In his address at the meeting in Richmond John S. Edgarson said that there were twenty-four Jewish staff officers in the Confederate army and eleven officers in the navy, and the first surgeon general of the Confederate army was a Jew—General David de Leon. So the Jewish soldier of the south has a right to recognition, and though he fought for a lost cause, his memory should not be lost too. It is quite possible that when the records are made up, the southern Jewish soldier will have quite as proud a record as his brother of the north, whose prominent men took pains lately to honor. Wherever the Jew heard the call for duty, he answered, and it is a wonder that in the south, where old time loyalty and consideration still hold sway, some attempt has not been made to do justice to the memory of those men who took the field at the call of their state.

## BLAST FROM LAWSON.

"I'm Leader in Holy War," He Says, "Our Jerusalem Is Wall Street."

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston copper magnate, and his party recently arrived at Kansas City and attended the annual dinner of the Kulte and Fork club. In discussing "Franklin Finance" Mr. Lawson said: "John D. Rockefeller has the surplus that belongs to the people. Then I came along, and I said: 'I know how this trick is done; I have shown the American people how it is done, and I am going to show them how to stop it. Five million policy holders of America have been robbed by the Equitable every year.'"

"I'm educating the people in life insurance and Wall street. They are being robbed by Wall street all along the line. The robbers have abused me for my exposures, but have never replied to them. I have tested the power of people working in combination against Wall street, and we have dropped the value of securities held by the system \$4,000,000 in one day."

"I say to the people of America: 'Keep out of Wall street. Sell out at Wall street. Get clear of your stocks and bonds. Buy government securities, and the stock of the system will drop 75 cents on the dollar. Then the system is broken.'"

"How long will it take me to smash John D. Rockefeller? It's liable to come any minute. It's coming, coming. And the difference between John D. and me is that I can stand the racket and he can't. He's shell now; I'm a man. And I'm going to smash them, smash them, smash them! I can't do it myself; I'm nobody, but the people of America are with me; they're joining me; daily in fresh thousands. It's a new holy war that we're making, and I'm the leader of it, and our Jerusalem is Wall street."

## A Postal Card Race.

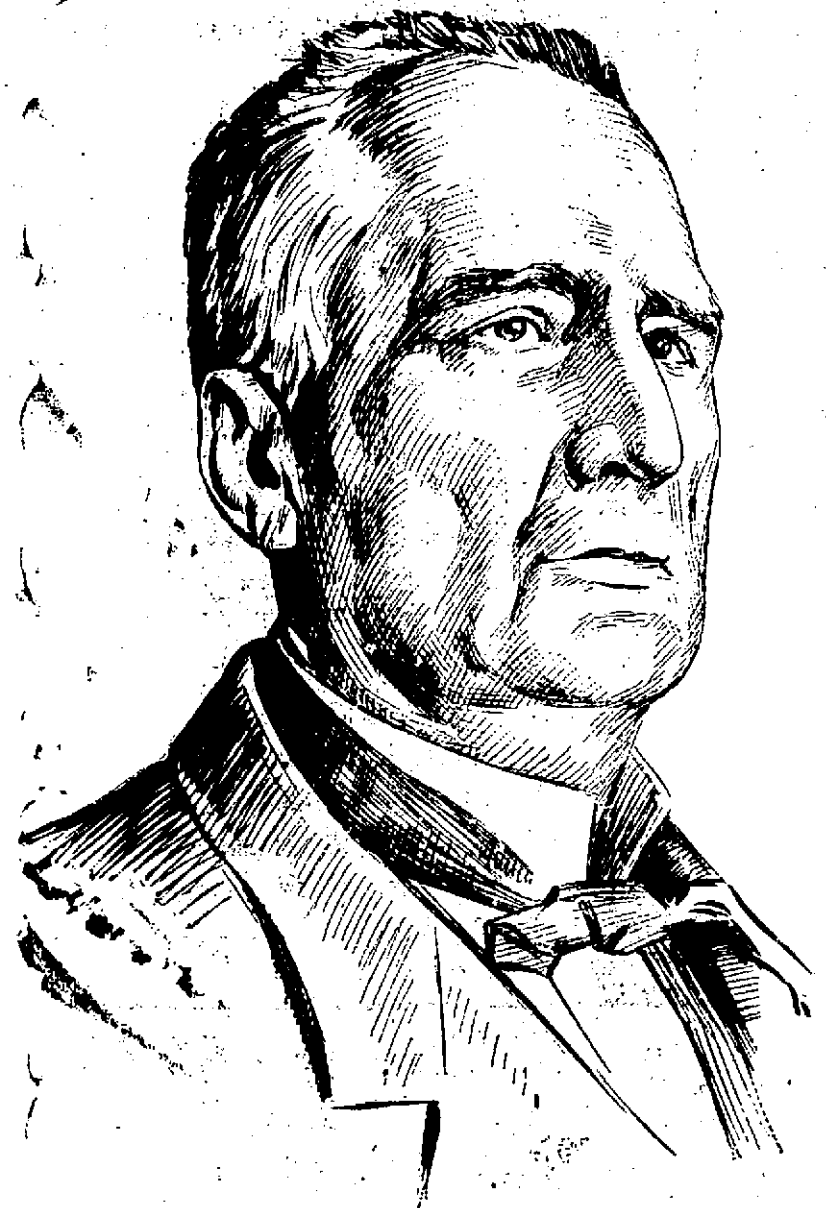
With a view to testing the time required by a postcard to go the round of the world and to ascertain also the route which the card should take to accomplish its journey in the least possible number of hours an interesting experiment in the form of a competition is being made in Paris, says the London Globe. At 3 o'clock one afternoon at the central postoffice and in the presence of a number of witnesses 470 postcards sent by an equal number of competitors who had beforehand secured the services of correspondents in America and the far east were handed in after examination by and on the certificate of a sheriff's officer. Some will go by the Havre route, others by Marseilles, by Cherbourg, by Southampton. After a few brief resting places, necessitated by the time taken by the correspondents in the United States or in Asia to report them, the postcards will return to Paris, when the sender of the one that arrives first will receive a prize of money.

## "The Tranquil Fathers."

Paris possesses a curious social organization with an odd purpose, says the New York Tribune. It is a band of prosperous tradesmen who agree to trade with one another to the utmost extent possible and when necessary to help one another with loans without interest. The clique calls itself "The tranquil fathers."

## A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

### A ONCE FAMOUS CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.



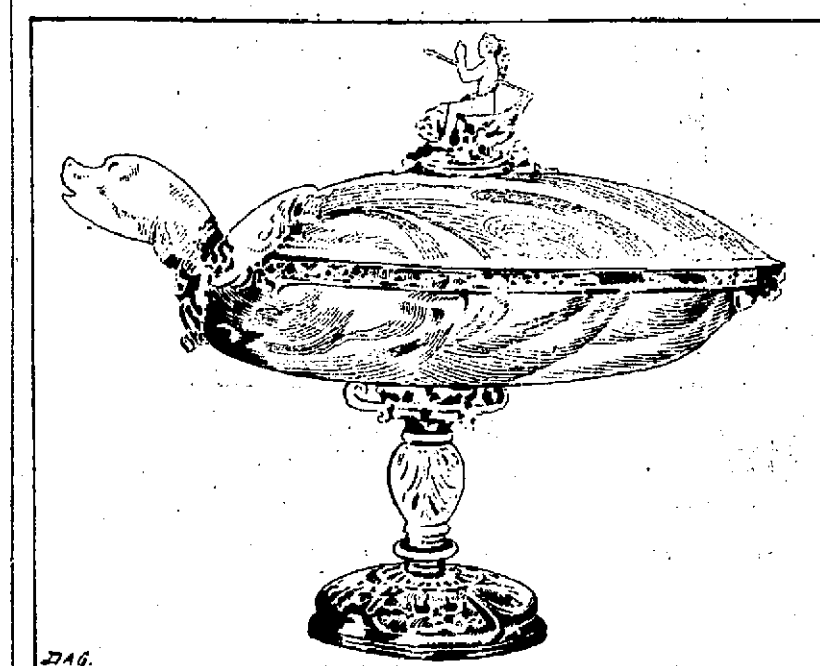
John Singleton Mosby, the distinguished ex-Confederate scout and colonel of cavalry, is still living and is practicing law in San Francisco. He was born in Virginia in 1833, and was educated at the University of Virginia. At the outbreak of the civil war he was practicing law in his native state. He entered the Confederate army and served under General Joseph E. Johnston in the Shenandoah valley. Afterward he acted as an independent scout for the noted cavalry leader, General J. E. B. Stuart, and was intrusted with many hazardous and important duties. His most brilliant feat was the capture of General Stoughton Dillibon and the head of the Union line. After the war he opened a law office in Warrenton, Va. From 1873 to 1885 he was American consul at Hongkong. On his return to the United States he established himself in California.

### THE NEW ALBRIGHT ART GALLERY IN BUFFALO.



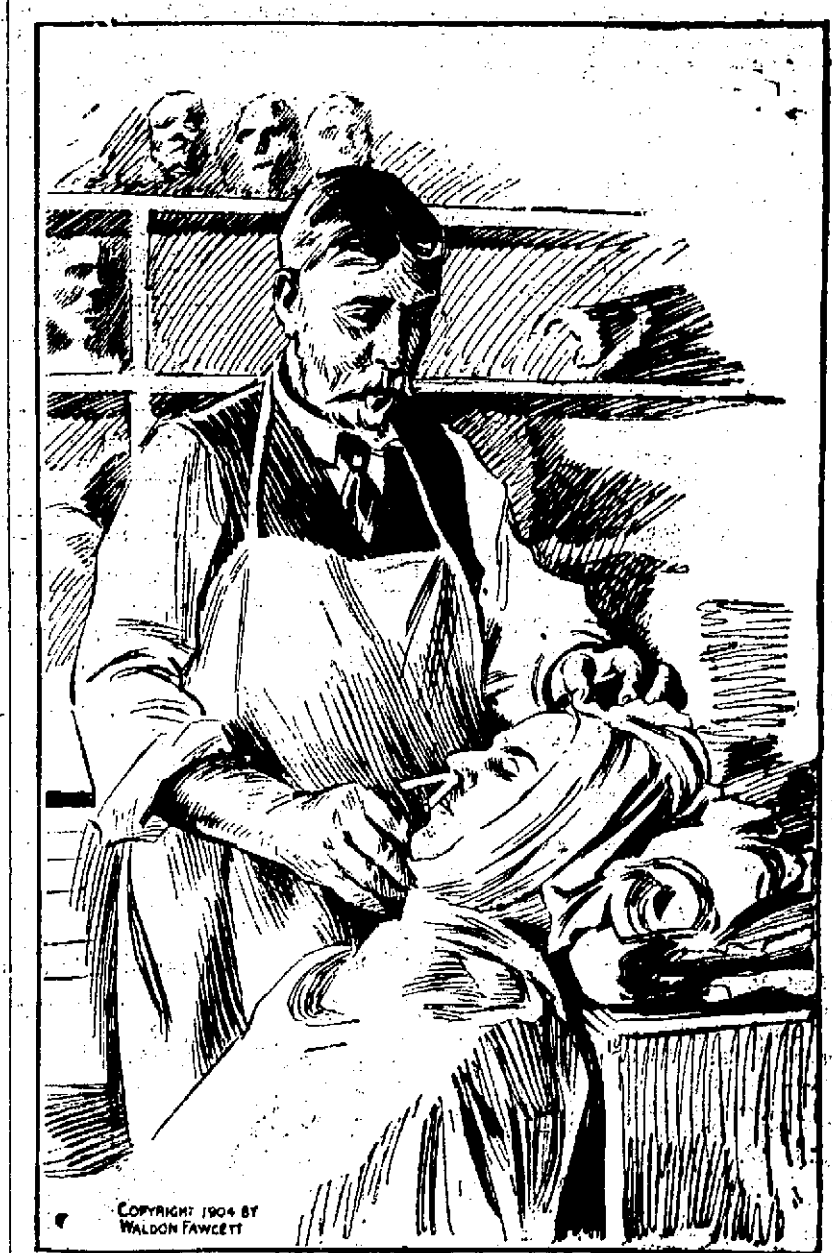
The handsome Greek structure shown in the picture was recently dedicated to the service of art in the presence of one of the most distinguished gatherings ever seen in Buffalo. It is a gift to the citizens of the Bison City from John J. Albright, the largest owner in the Ontario Power company. It is 250 feet in length and has a width of 150 feet. The main part of the temple borrowed its beautiful classic features from the Athenian Acropolis. The building is of white marble from the Maryland quarries, which have supplied so much material for the capitol at Washington. Besides building this noble art temple, Mr. Albright has announced his intention of devoting large sums to the purchase of works of art with which to beautify its interior.

### COSTLIEST OBJECT OF ART EVER SOLD IN ENGLAND.



The carved rock crystal goblet herewith pictured has been sold recently at a London art sale for \$81,375. This is the largest sum ever given for a single example of artistic workmanship. In Great Britain. The goblet is carved in Dillibon and is probably German in origin. It is in the shape of a grotesque animal, and the head forms the spout. It was made in the sixteenth century, and the figure on the top was added by some Italian artist of a later period. The purchaser was Charles Wertheimer of London, the noted art collector.

### MAN WHO MAKES LIFE MASKS OF PRESIDENTS.



The cut represents Joseph Palmer, curator of the National museum at Washington, preparing a subject for the purpose of obtaining a life cast of the features. Mr. Palmer is an expert in this delicate business and has been selected to make life masks for several presidents. In the preparation of these useful casts the face is first oiled, and then plaster of paris is applied and molded to the features by the operator's hands. Quills are placed in the subject's nostrils to admit of breathing. After the plaster hardens the cast is removed, the oil preventing it from adhering to the skin. The process of securing a death mask is precisely the same. The Romans used to make the latter of wax, and the Egyptians employed thin sheets of gold.



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ARE INCLUDED IN THE**1TH OFF  
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OF

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MID-SUMMER

**Clearance Sale.**You take your pick of such  
celebrated makes asTHE "MANHATTAN."  
THE "ECLIPSE."  
THE "FAULTLESS."  
THE "KLEINMAIER  
SPECIAL."A Negligee Shirt is an all-  
the-year-round garment.  
Anticipate your winter wants  
if already supplied for the  
summer.**GOODS SET OUT  
INTO THE STREET**Outcome of the Matter of Glick  
Against Crawley.**CASE TRANSFERRED  
TO LOGAN COUNTY**The Logan County Court renders a  
Decision Unfavorable to Glick and  
a Constable at Once Sets About To  
Carry the Goods Out of the  
Building.La Rue, July 26.—[Special]—  
The injunction proceeding of R. A.  
Glick against James Crawley and  
others in the court of common pleas  
was transferred to the common  
pleas court of Logan county, Tues-  
day, and was heard by Judge Dun-  
can Dow.The judge reserved his decision  
until noon today when he decided  
against Glick and ordered him to  
vacate the premises.  
Glick being in Columbus, today,  
the constable here proceeded at once  
to set his goods out into the street  
and the marshal is watching them  
until some disposition of them can  
be made by the owner. Frank  
Glick, a son of the owner, is present  
but has made no effort to find a  
place to put the goods or to stop the  
removal.The prompt action of the constable  
in carrying out the orders of the  
court has caused quite a sensation  
here and a large crowd witnessed  
the placing of the stock of clothing  
in the street.Since he above was written, Judge  
Dow issued a stay of execution for  
ten days to give Glick an opportunity  
to appeal to the circuit court. It  
will now be necessary for the con-  
stable to move the Glick stock back  
into the room. Glick's attorneys  
threaten a suit for damages on the  
ground that the removal was made  
before proper record of the decision  
of the court had been made.**RESOLUTIONS PASSED  
BY CARPENTERS' UNION**On the Death of Wife of One of Its  
Members.The following resolutions have  
been passed by Carpenters' Union,  
No. 1149, of this city:Whereas, it has pleased Almighty  
God to call, by death, from our  
midst, the beloved wife of our  
brother, William Sherman; there-  
fore, be itResolved, That while we bow in  
humble submission to the will of  
our Divine Master, Local Union, No.  
1149, extends to Brother Sherman  
and family its heartfelt sympathy.  
And, be it furtherResolved, That a copy of the res-  
olutions be published in our daily pa-  
pers, and spread on our minutes and  
that a copy be presented to our be-  
loved brother.W. K. Snyder,  
R. M. Walker,  
Committee.Look Out for Cholera.  
Feed Standard poultry food and  
Standard worm powder for hogs and  
you will be safe. Ed. F. Weber,  
sole agent. 10-wk-13**PREACHER AND  
RIG ARE GONE**Liveryman Daniel Miller Out a  
Horse and Buggy.**DILIGENT EFFORT  
TO LOCATE THEM**Alleged Preacher Tells Miller That  
His Wife Is Dead, Yet Miller Dis-  
covers That the Self-Proclaimed  
Parson Had Been Rooming with  
Woman Claiming To Be Wife.Daniel Miller, who conducts a liv-  
ery stable on west Center street, is  
making a diligent effort to capture  
the party that secured a rig from  
his barn two weeks ago, but as yet  
has failed to return the outfit.Miller states that the rig was se-  
cured by an alleged traveling  
preacher, who for several evenings,  
conducted services in this city. The  
man, whose name could not be learn-  
ed, made his appearance at the liv-  
ery barn during the noon hour two  
weeks ago today, and requested the  
use of a rig, saying that he was a  
traveling preacher and a painter by  
trade and intended making a trip to  
the country in search of work.Mr. Miller replied that he would  
consider the matter until after din-  
ner, but during his absence the man  
secured the outfit from one of the  
employees.To Mr. Miller, he told the story  
that he had been in the city for sev-  
eral weeks, but had just returned  
from a hurried trip to his home in  
Adrian, Michigan. In reply to  
whether or not he was married, he  
stated that he had been, but that  
his wife had died a short time ago.  
While in the city he said he was  
boarding at the home of Harvey De  
Witt on north Greenwood street.After Mr. Miller had discovered  
that he had been duped, he made a  
trip to the DeWitt home. Here he  
learned that the man and his wife  
had been rooming and boarding  
there, and that on the day previous  
he drove to the house with a rig  
which he claimed to have brought  
from his home in Adrian. His wife  
entered the buggy, and the couple  
left the city, telling Mrs. DeWitt  
they were going to Columbus. They  
further requested that, if any mail  
be received for them it be forward-  
ed to Adrian, Michigan.Mr. Miller has sent a description  
of the couple and the rig to author-  
ities at Adrian and various parts of  
Ohio and Pennsylvania, and says he  
will not give up the hunt until the  
man is captured.**SERIOUS FALL IS  
SUFFERED BY LAD**Strikes Back of His Head Against  
Brick Pavement."Give me a piece of ice, mister,"  
said five-year-old Lelroy DeTurk to  
the driver of an ice-wagon as he ran  
down stairs from the home of his  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry De-  
Turk, in the Centennial block on  
east Center street. He got the ice  
and climbed upon the steps.  
The driver started his horses suddenly,  
and the little fellow fell off back-  
ward, striking the back part of his  
head against the curb.Semi-conscious, the boy was taken  
into the office of the Marion City  
Water company. Later he was car-  
ried to his home, where Dr. James  
Wilson McMurray examined his in-  
juries. The boy's condition is be-  
lieved to be serious, the attending  
physician being of the opinion that  
he sustained injuries at the base of  
the brain, though if it is not thought  
the accident will prove fatal.**FILES A PETITION  
IN BANKRUPTCY**William E. Baker Wants To Be  
Square with World.William E. Baker, a Marion car-  
penter and contractor, has filed a  
petition in bankruptcy in the United  
States court at Toledo. Liabilities are  
given at \$842.62 and assets at \$622-  
45, the latter consisting of real es-  
tate and amounts due on accounts.**BIRTHS.**A daughter was born to Mr. and  
Mrs. P. F. Foreman of east Church  
street, Thursday, July 20.  
Born at noon, July 21, to Mr. and  
Mrs. Alonzo Connors of Bain ave-  
nue, a son.A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.  
Harvey DeWitt of Grand street,  
July 20.A daughter was born Wednesday  
evening to Mr. and Mrs. James Mor-  
ris of Lee street.Ex-Recorder W. E. Weston, who  
is taking a course of study of two  
years at the Ohio Northern univer-  
sity, is at home for the summer  
vacation. As soon as Mr. Weston  
has completed the course, which is  
calculated to fit him for teaching,  
he will quit farming and give his en-  
tire time to educational work.Joseph Denning left, Wednesday,  
for a few days' business stay at To-  
ledo and Detroit, looking after the  
interests of the new St. Mary's school  
building.

WARNER &amp; EDWARDS.

**Knit Underwear  
AT  
15c a Garment.**About twenty dozen of our  
regular 25c "Merode"-hand  
finished-- Knit Underwear.  
Vests, Sleeveless, Short  
Sleeves, Pants, Ankle and  
Knee lengths, and wide leg  
Drawers, Lace Trimmed.  
Also a Few Soc Union Suits.  
**ALL AT ONE PRICE****15c Each.**In the Ready Made  
Department a Table at**49c.**Wrappers That Were  
\$1.00 to \$1.50.Black Satteen and fancy  
Black and White Petticoats  
that were up to \$1.25 any of  
them**49c Each.**

WARNER &amp; EDWARDS.

**Death of an Infant.**The nine-months-old son of Mr.  
and Mrs. William Ball of Meadow  
street died of cholera infantum at  
noon, Wednesday, after an illness of  
several days. The funeral will prob-  
ably be held Saturday.**BELIEVES IT  
PROVIDENCE**Thus Mrs. Hoch Accounts for  
Preservation of Son.**WHILE MILKING  
SHE HEARS A CRY**Rushes to the House To Find Her  
Home in Flames—Child Soundly  
Sleeping, Hence She Doesn't Be-  
lieve the Cry of Mortal Origin.  
Fire Is Extinguished.While Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hoch  
were milking, early Wednesday  
morning at their home near Agosta,  
Mrs. Hoch thought she heard the  
baby crying. Going to the house she  
found one of the lower rooms filled  
with smoke and flame. The baby was  
peacefully sleeping in an upstairs  
room, and apparently had not been  
disturbed in slumber.Rescuing the child, the mother ran  
to the barn and notified her husband.  
With buckets of water, Mr. and Mrs.  
Hoch managed to extinguish the fire,  
which was caused by a toppling  
stovepipe. The damage to the house  
will amount to probably \$100, but  
the most serious loss lies in the de-  
struction of many valuable papers  
and receipts. The house was not in-  
sured.Mrs. Hoch firmly believes that  
providence must have intervened to  
save her baby son's life and prevent  
the total destruction of their home.  
The cry of the baby was real and ap-  
pealing to her, but she can scarcely  
believe, because he was sleeping so  
soundly when she found him, that he  
had been crying. Whether he cried  
or whether he did not the incident is  
regarded as both strange and fortu-  
nate.**Tournament Postponed.**The Marion Gun club tournament  
dated for July 28 has been postponed  
to Friday, August 4. The tourna-  
ment is to be held at the club grounds  
at Marion park, and fifteen events  
are on the program. Dinner will be  
served on the grounds. The commit-  
tee in charge is expecting a large at-  
tendance.**WE WANT  
TO BUY...****YOUR WHEAT.**Pay the highest market price, give you prompt  
and courteous attention--believe you will be  
fully satisfied.**Flour For Wheat.**Wheat may be exchanged here for  
flour on just the same plan as a flour-  
ing mill; or you can leave wheat,  
and take flour and the off fall just as  
needed. In every way your conven-  
ience and interests are guarded.**Excellent Unloading Facilities.**This elevator has been thoroughly  
overhauled, new machinery installed,  
splendid weighing and unloading fa-  
cilities provided for, competent and  
courteous men in charge. Let us  
buy your grain.**The Ohio Milling and Elevator Company.**

Mill Street, one square north of Center.

**Hats.**Early Fall Styles,  
Just Received**STRELITZS**

MIDSUMMER SALE.

1-2 Off All Chil-  
ren's Suits and  
Waists20 to 40% off  
Men's Suits.**PROBATE COURT.**The will of the late Harriet Mc-  
Ever has been admitted to probate  
and record, and Elmore McEver has  
been appointed executor of the es-  
tate.**Mrs. Rapp's Funeral.**The funeral of Mrs. John Rapp, a  
sister-in-law of W. C. Rapp of this  
city, was held at Nevada, Wednes-  
day. Mrs. Rapp died of heart dis-  
ease and complications last Mondayevening. She was well known here.  
Interment took place in the Old  
Mission cemetery at Upper Sandusky.  
Mrs. Joseph Morris of La Rue suf-  
fered a second stroke of paralysis,  
Tuesday.**Last Week of the Green Tag Sale.**Like a horse race, our Green Tag Sale is divided into four sections. This is the "home stretch" week. The  
six days when the pace becomes swiftest. Sweeping discounts in several depts., half off here; a quarter off there;  
special price concessions all along the summer lines. My, but we're doing the business. From the looks of our  
store you'd suppose the Holiday season was here.**Table Linens for Less Than****Cost of Weaving in Ireland.**Our prices on linens during the balance of this  
sale are lower, much lower in price than it costs the  
importer to land them in New York City.

19c yard for 40c-60 in ch bleached linens.

19c yard for 40c red table damasks.

39c for 50c and 60c table linens.

80c for 75c table linens.

75c for the best \$1.00 linen made.

88c for our special \$1.25 linens.

\$1.00 for our extra \$1.50 linens.

\$1.25 for finest \$1.75 and \$2.00 linens.

**Notion Counter Specials**Men's linen collars ..... 2c  
Women's fancy handkerchiefs ..... 1-2c  
10c to 35c lace appliques ..... 10c yd  
25c to 75c laces ..... 10c yd  
25c embroidered handkerchiefs ..... 12 1-2c  
25c duck belts ..... 10c  
50c and 25c ribbons ..... 15c yd  
50c Persian ribbons ..... 25c yd  
\$1.00 linen ribbons ..... 25c yd  
35c net top laces ..... 10c yd  
Odd lot laces and insertions to close ..... 2c yd**No Where Else Are Dress****Goods and Silks Priced so Low**Elegant all wool dress fabrics. The staple as well  
as novelty weaves and fashionable silks far below mill  
quotations.

12 1-2c for staple 25c, one-half wool henriettes.

19c for all wool 50c etamines.

29c for 50c plain mohairs.

50c for \$1.00 imported mohairs.

89c for \$1.25 black burlap weave.

49c for \$1.00 to \$1.50 fancy silks.

49c for \$1.25 bungalow silks.

39c for our high grade \$1.00 foulards.

\$1.00 yard for \$1.50 yd wide black peau de saie.

**Pure Silk Umbrellas for Less  
Than Actual Cost to Man'g.**These umbrellas are the pure twilled silk kinds,  
wear for years. You'll pay more elsewhere for cotton  
ones.**\$1.19 for \$2 Silk Umbrellas.**Colored silk umbrellas with pretty white borders,  
are every day \$2.00 value. Green tag sale \$1.19.**\$3.50 Highest Grade Silk \$1.45.**Many a man or woman has paid \$3.50 for these  
goods, that's the regular price. Black or colors with  
or without borders, pretty handles, best frame, a snap  
at \$1.45.**75c Corsets 25c**

Last week; don't delay.

A good up-to-date corset model, with hose support-  
ers attached, a regular 75c corset, now 25c.

More ladies' \$1.00 gowns prettily trimmed ..... 50c

More ladies' \$1.00 skirts, plain or trimmed ..... 50c

More ladies' \$1.00 drawers, now ..... 50c

Ladies' \$2.00 gowns ..... \$1.00

Ladies' \$2.50 gowns ..... \$1.25

**Last Week Low Carpet Prices.**With the close of this sale ends your opportunity to save from \$5.00 to \$15  
on a Carpet. It's the last week. These quotations will hardly be repeated again  
this year. Better investigate now.

49c yard for choice a lot Lowell Ingrains.

88c yard for \$1.25 Axminsters, made, lined and laid.

88c yard for \$1.25 Velvets, Smith's make.

Choice range of the best styles of the year. 1-4 off on all Lace Curtains and  
draperies.**How About a \$15 Skirt for \$3.98.**Yes and you can choose from 300 beauties. The latest of the late summer  
skirt styles, black or colors, none sold for less than \$5.00. Many sold at \$10.00  
and \$15.00. Choose now for \$3.98.

Choose from any covert coat for ..... \$3.98

Choose from any wool suits for ..... \$4.98

Choose from hundreds \$2 and \$3 white waists ..... \$1.00

Choose from \$6.50 shir waist suit for ..... \$2.98

Choose from beautiful \$5 silk waists for ..... \$2.25

Every rain coat reduced 1-3 to 1-2. Every silk suit for 1-2 regular price.

Every silk coat for 50c on the dollar.

**D. A. FRANK & COMPANY.**



# REMAINS OF PAUL JONES

Laid Away in American Soil Monday Morning.

## CASKET CARRIED BY BLUEJACKETS

Honor, Long Deferred, Is Done True Hero.

Ceremonies Are Simple but Impressive—Hearse Drawn by Four Black Horses, Each Led by a Marine Orderly—Many Visitors Visit the Grounds—A Salute of Fifteen Guns Is Fired.

Annapolis, Md., July 24.—In the shadow of the buildings where youthful Americans are being trained to emulate his deeds of heroic daring and masterly seamanship, the remains of John Paul Jones were laid away upon American soil this morning. At 10 o'clock the body of the intrepid admiral, first of the rank in the navy, to which he brought fame, was carried by four French and four American blue-jackets from the navy tug Standish across a bunting decked float and placed for a moment upon the sea wall of the new basin.

The Ceremonies. The thousands gazing upon the mahogany casket thus saw, after the lapse of more than a hundred years, the return to the land of his adoption the body of Jones. The ceremonies were simple, but when the Naval Academy shore batteries boomed forth with the fifteen gun salute in honor of the home-coming admiral, many eyes were wet. There was a note of sadness in the music of bands inexpressibly touching. Honor, long deferred, was being done a true hero in a manner fittingly solemn and fittingly simple.

Fleet of Ships. Beautiful weather and a quiet sea made a perfect setting for the fleet of ships lying four miles out in the harbor. At sunrise this morning the ships lay at anchor, Admiral Sigsbee's flagship, the Brooklyn, to the front, with the battleships and cruisers in line. Not far away was the French cruiser, Jurien de la Graviere. All the ships wore their colors at half mast.

Lying upon a catafalque, upon the half deck forward of Admiral Sigsbee's quarters on the Brooklyn was the metal casket, sheathed in mahogany containing the remains. Shortly after 9 o'clock the casket was lowered to the Standish and placed upon the forward deck of the tug, a guard of honor, a marine detachment of the flagship, surrounding it.

Lively Spectacle.

In the meantime every sailor and marine who could be spared from the ships was sent ashore, the harbor presenting a lively spectacle with the swarm of small boats transferring the men. The French cruiser likewise sent her sailors and marines ashore, the officers following and joining the American officers on the sea wall. When the Standish approached the specially constructed float, the ships' companies were formed in line, the French sailors having the post of honor at the center and flanked by the blue jackets and marines. The body was transferred to the float and was then carried to the sea wall, where the honorary pallbearers took their posts on both sides of the hearse in which it was placed. The honorary pallbearers were Rear Admiral James H. Sands, superintendent of the naval academy; Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the division of the North Atlantic squadron; Captain Benjamin F. Tilley, Captain E. D. Taussig, Captain William H. Reeder and Captain E. E. Gervais of the French cruiser Jurien.

Salute of Guns. As the body was landed the salute of fifteen guns was commenced, the broadside being fired upon the minutes.

The hearse was drawn by four black horses, each led by a marine orderly. The sailors and marines, after standing at present arms while the body was being disembarked, reformed in a column, the Naval academy band leading, and marched to the temporary vault on the parade grounds facing Blake Row, a quarter of a mile from the dock. As the ships' companies reached the vault, a hollow square was formed, in which the hearse, preceded by Admiral Sigsbee and Chaplain H. H. Clark, was drawn, until it reached a temporary railway on which was a funeral car. The heavy casket was

placed upon this car and trundled to the vault. When the remains had been placed within the wall, Chaplain Clark, standing outside, repeated a short service, concluding with a prayer, the officers of all the ships standing with bared heads, while the marines and sailors presented arms about the great square. Thousands of Annapolis people and visitors thronged the grounds, the officers' quarters along Blake Row being crowded even to the roofs with interested spectators. Probably 10,000 people were on the academy ground during the ceremonies.

Flags of Two Nations.

Following the brief service, two companies of marines from the local barracks fired the customary salute of three volleys. Trumpeter Bagan, for thirty years a fixture about the naval academy and one of the most skilled trumpeters in the navy, stepped to the front as the doors of the vault were being closed, and amid silence sound taps.

Draped in the American and French flags, the casket will lie in the vault until the completion of the naval academy chapel, when it will be removed to its final resting place in a grave beneath that structure. The vault has been draped in heavy black and it will continue so draped for some time.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the sailors re-embarked and went immediately to their ships. The American squadron will get under way with the tide at 4 o'clock this afternoon and drop down the bay to Hampton Roads, where Admiral Sigsbee will rejoin Admiral Evans' fleet.

## SERVICES AT NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH

Are Attended Sunday by Number From This City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gray, Mrs. David Gray, Mrs. Robert Gray, Mrs. E. W. Titus, Mrs. Fred Hoch and Misses Mamie and Della Gray of this city attended services of the New Jerusalem church denomination at Columbus, Sunday morning and evening. There are few churches of this faith in Ohio.

The services at Columbus were held at the home of a Mr. Jenkins on Summit street, and were attended by members of the church from all parts of Ohio. Rev. Mr. Mercer of Cincinnati and Rev. Mr. Hunter of Indianapolis, missionary preachers, delivered sermons.

A Big Yield.

Norris & Christian began threshing wheat Monday. Four acres on Leader street threshed out one hundred and sixty-six bushels machine measure, an average of forty-one and one-half bushels to the acre.

Death of Infant.

The nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffith, residing two miles north of Radnor died very suddenly, Friday, July 21, death resulting from a severe attack of cholera infantum.

# THE DEATH OF LAMONT

End Comes Suddenly at His Home in Millbrook.

## CAUSE ATTRIBUTED TO HEART FAILURE

Taken Ill When Out Driving Sunday.

Starts First in Journalism and Is Later Private Secretary to President Cleveland, Who Appoints Him Secretary of War During His Second Term as President—A Brilliant Career.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 24.—Colonel Daniel Scott Lamont, secretary of war during President Cleveland's second administration, died suddenly at his home at Millbrook, Dutchess county, last night at 9:15 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause of death. Colonel and Mrs. Lamont were driving yesterday afternoon, and Colonel Lamont appeared to be enjoying the best of health.

After dinner he complained of feeling ill, and Dr. Stewart of New York, who is a guest at the house, immediately went to his side. The physician diagnosed the case as an attack of heart failure, and in spite of heroic treatment Mr. Lamont passed away within half an hour. At his deathbed were Mrs. Lamont and his two daughters, Frances and Bessie.

His Birthplace.

Mr. Lamont was born on a farm near Cortlandville, Cortland county, New York, February 9, 1851. His boyhood was not different from that of most farmer boys, except, perhaps, that he was far from rugged. His delicate constitution and slight frame gave little promise of his becoming a farm Hercules. So when the resources of the country school had been exhausted he was sent to the Magrawville Union school, where he was fitted for his matriculation at Union college in Schenectady, from which he holds the degree of A. M. He then acquired an interest in the Democrat, a county weekly published at Cortland. John T. Hoffman was governor of the state at that time, and young Lamont applied to him for a clerkship in the legislature. He got it—an appointment as engrossing clerk—and that really launched him into the political world, in which he later became conspicuous and a leader.

Attracted to Samuel J. Tilden, who was the great fighting power against the famous Tweed ring, young Lamont later became his clerk, and when in 1872 the long-gathering storm burst over Tweed, and Tilden mounted to power in the state, Lamont became a confidential agent of the future governor and his chief political aide. In 1874 Tilden became governor and Lamont chief clerk to the secretary of state, and also clerk of the Democratic state committee. Two years later Daniel Manning, who had gained control of the Albany Argus, sent for Lamont, offering him a situation on the editorial staff, which he accepted.

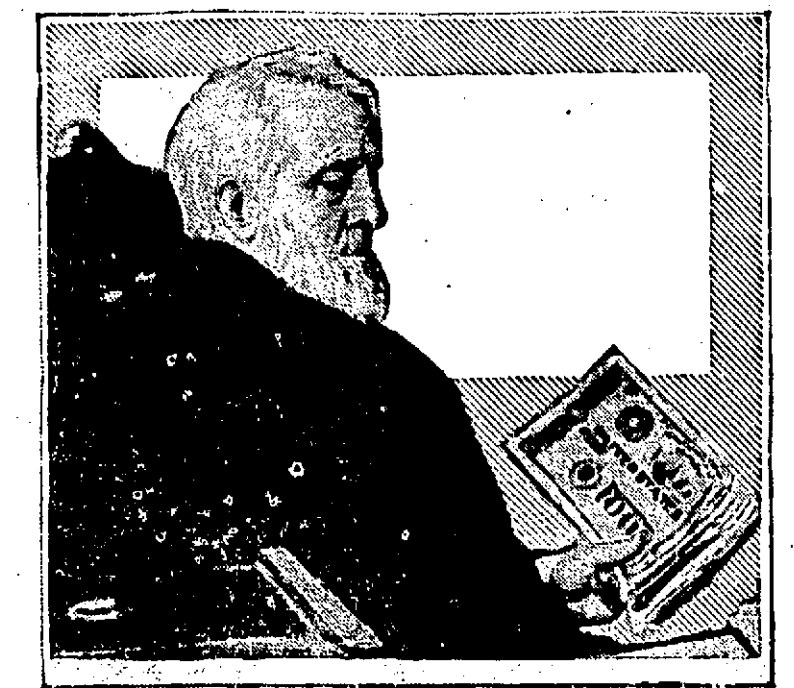
When Grover Cleveland was elected governor, Mr. Lamont became his private secretary, and a stronger ally or a more reliable secretary no executive of the state has ever had. His intimate knowledge of men and things political made him invaluable to Grover Cleveland, and when the latter went to Washington as the nation's chief executive, in 1885, Lamont went with him, still as private secretary.

Business Career.

His business career in New York started between the first and second terms of President Cleveland. He associated himself with a syndicate of capitalists, who saw the financial benefit to be gained by the consolidation of some of the great street railways of New York into one system. Then came Cleveland's second term, and Lamont returned reluctantly to Washington, where he became secretary of war. At the end of the four years he returned once more to New York. He had attracted the attention of the greater leaders of finance, however, during this stay in Washington, and later his reputation brought the Northern Pacific railroad officers to him, and entering their service he became vice president of that company, in charge of its eastern affairs.

In addition to the vice presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad company and his place in its directorate, Daniel S. Lamont was also vice president and a director in a large number of corporations. Mr. Lamont married a Miss Kenney of his native town. They had two daughters.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday. The interment will be made in the family plot in Woodlawn cemetery.



THE OLD TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE NEW.

A change in the treasurership of the United States is a more elaborate undertaking than most persons imagine. Every dollar of the money in the various subtreasuries must be counted, and if there is a shortage of a cent the retiring official must make it good out of his own pocket. When it is considered how widespread are the ramifications of Uncle Sam's pecuniary operations and that the current business of the government must go on in the usual manner while the count of funds is being made the magnitude of the task upon which accountants are now at work may be appreciated. Ellis H. Roberts, the retiring treasurer (shown in the upper portion of the illustration), has held the position since 1897. Early in life he was a printer, teacher, editor and newspaper proprietor in Utica, N. Y. He was elected to the state assembly and then to congress. From 1889 to 1893 he was assistant treasurer of the United States, after which he engaged in banking in New York city until his appointment as chief custodian of Uncle Sam's funds. Charles H. Treat, Mr. Roberts' successor, is by birth a New Englander, though his political pronouncement was won in Delaware, where he was a prominent manufacturer. For some years he was collector of internal revenue for the Second district of New York.

## PRINTING SHOPS TO BE COMBINED

The Monarch-Republican Company Is Organized.

Republican Newspaper and Job Office Will Combine With Monarch Book and Printing Concern—Will Occupy the Republican Quarters.

The Monarch-Republican company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, last Thursday, with an authorized capital stock of \$25,000, the incorporators being George B. Knapp, H. H. Stone, J. A. Knapp, E. K. Uhler and L. A. Stone.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the office of Copeland & Bartram, Monday evening, George B. Knapp, James A. Knapp, H. H. Stone, Arthur H. Honefanger and Edward K. Uhler were elected directors.

A meeting of the directors followed the stockholders' meeting, and organization was perfected by the election of George B. Knapp as president and treasurer, and H. H. Stone as vice president and secretary.

The directors voted to purchase the plants of the Monarch Printing company and the Marion Republican and consolidate them. The company is incorporated to publish a weekly newspaper and to do a general book-binding and printing business. The merging of the business of the two concerns will take place August 1.

The company has, in active charge, two very capable and popular young business men. Mr. Stone has been at the head of the Monarch company since its organization, and Mr. Knapp has succeeded with the Republican, after a succession of failures.

The Monarch plant will be removed from the File block to the Republican rooms in the Masonic temple building.

The committee in charge of the United Brethren and Calvary Evangelical Sunday-school excursion, which is to be run to Seccalum park August 2, has secured a fare over the Pennsylvania. Instead of a fifty-cent and thirty-five-cent rate, twenty-five cents will be charged for both adults and children. The park management has arranged to royally entertain the excursionists and a large crowd is anticipated.

## FINE EGG TESTER HAS BEEN INVENTED

Probable Good Thing for a Citizen of Marion.

Joseph Miller, the south State street grocer, has invented an egg-tester, which, he believes, will make him a fortune, as it is the only tester of hen-fruit in the United States, he says. The tester is remarkably simple in construction. A patent has been applied for.

For a number of years, Mr. Miller was in the egg business at La Rue, selling to New York commission houses. Many of the eggs he purchased were rotten, which, at the end of the year, amounted to considerable money loss. To prevent this he set about to invent something that would unveil the internal secrets of an egg—whether or not it were good or bad. So he made a box-shaped affair about two feet wide and the same height. On one side of the enclosure it is dark; on the other a lamp or candle is set. The eggs are placed on a piece of window glass, and by means of the light are made transparent if they be fresh. Otherwise they appear solid and black.

## SIX PATIENTS IN ONE HOME

Are Suffering from Attacks of Typhoid Fever.

## THE MOTHER AND FIVE CHILDREN

Are Ill at the Harry Drake Home on East George Street—No Evidence of Unsanitary Conditions About Premises or in Water Supply. Disease Brought Here.

The entire family of Harry Drake of east George street, save Mr. Drake himself, is suffering with typhoid fever. Six are ill of the malady, the mother and five children—DeLoris, aged fourteen; Ernie, aged eleven; Agnes, aged eight; Ruth, aged six, and Palmer, aged two years.

About a month ago, DeLoris, the eldest child, returned home from a visit with relatives at Magnetic Springs. She was then suffering from the disease. Shortly after her return home, Mrs. Drake became ill, followed by the illness of the baby, Palmer, who is thought to have caught the malady from the mother, who was nursing him at the time. DeLoris, who the first to become ill, has almost recovered from the fever, but her condition, as a result of its ravages, is pitiful. Her legs are drawn and twisted horribly, and the attending physicians are unable to say whether or not she will ultimately recover from these effects, but they are doing all in their power to overcome them. The condition of Mrs. Drake and the other children remains serious.

Sanitary Officer James Lutz states that he has made a thorough investigation of the premises of the Drake home, and finds that there are no evidences of germ-breeding conditions. The Drakes have been securing their water for drinking and cooking purposes at the home of a neighbor. The well at the latter place has been thoroughly tested by the sanitary officer and he states the water therefrom is pure and wholesome.

## AUTHORITIES OF UPPER SANDUSKY

Have Exciting Chase After a Horse Thief.

The authorities of Upper Sandusky had an exciting chase after a horse thief, who is believed to have stolen a pony mare and road wagon from Joseph Hastings of LaRue. The rig was stolen some time Friday night and early Saturday morning trace of the thief was discovered in the vicinity of Upper Sandusky. For a time it looked as if the fugitive would be overtaken, but the horse of the officers gave out, and being unable to borrow or hire a horse from any farmer along the way they were compelled to discontinue the chase. The authorities in all of the surrounding towns have been notified, and it is thought that the rig will be found somewhere abandoned by the thief.

## ROSS LEFEVER BADLY INJURED

Is in a Runaway Accident Sunday Afternoon.

Ross Lefever, aged thirteen years, son of Robert Lefever, residing two miles northwest of Prospect, was injured in a runaway accident near Prospect, Sunday afternoon. He and a companion about his own age were thrown from the buggy, the horse frightening at a passing automobile. Both were painfully injured. The buggy was badly damaged.

# MITCHELL SENTENCED

Oregon Senator Gets Six Months in Prison.

## AND GETS FINE OF THOUSAND DOLLARS

Is Forever Barred from Holding Public Office.

Judge De Haven Gives the Senator a Comparatively Mild Sentence on Account of Jury's Recommendation—Mitchell's Attorney Will Appeal to Supreme Court—Execution of Sentence Stayed.

Portland, Ore., July 25.—Senator Mitchell today was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Multnomah county jail, and to pay a fine of \$1,000 by Federal Judge DeHaven.

A crowded court-room witnessed Judge DeHaven pronounce sentence upon Senator Mitchell. The aged statesman was present, showing plainly the strains of worry and care. He replied in full resonant tones to the court's query, stating that his attorneys had full authority to speak for him.

Senator Thurston made a protest against passing sentence, stating that the constitution provided immunity from arrest of United States senators, claiming that section 1782 Revised Statutes, under which conviction was obtained, was unconstitutional.

The court overruled the objection and defendant filed a third bill of exceptions. The court stated: in passing sentence, that the punishment provided was not more than two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 dollars fine, and construed the law to mean that both fine and imprisonment were to be imposed. However, the court was given great discretion, and, inasmuch as the jury had recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court and inasmuch as the statute provided that defendant be forever deprived of all right to hold public office which is part of the punishment, the court would sentence the defendant to six months in the county jail of Multnomah county and pay a fine of \$1,000 execution to be stayed until the court examined the bill of exceptions.

Defendant also made a motion for a writ of error and filed bonds of \$2,000, pending an appeal to the supreme court, which he made both on constitutional grounds and upon allegations of error in the trial.

Mitchell was adjudged guilty of having illegally accepted fees while a United States senator for service rendered before the land office in expediting claims to patents.

## AFTER AN ILLNESS OF SEVERAL MONTHS

Frederick S. Willauer Dies Sunday Morning.

He Lives in This City for a Number of Years—Survived by a Widow and Three Daughters—The Funeral Service.

Frederick S. Willauer, aged fifty-two years, five months and eighteen days, died of a complication of diseases at his home at Baruhart street and Wilson avenue, Sunday morning about 6 o'clock.

Mr. Willauer had been suffering from sarcoma or a tumor of the leg for a long time. Complications arising from this affected the arterial system, causing his death. He had lived in Marion a number of years. He was born in Pennsylvania.

A widow and three daughters survive. The funeral service was held at the house, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

Business Men Defeated. The local baseball team of Caledonia defeated the business men's team of that place by a score of twenty to eleven, Monday afternoon.

A good-sized crowd saw the game. Mathison and Lindsey formed the battery for the local village team and Highly and Henry held the line and fort positions for the business men.

M. A. Mickley, manager of the Marion Gas company, has purchased a lot on Lafayette street, and will erect a fine modern residence.



# The Military and Naval Outlook In Scandinavia

## LIFE IN WHEATFIELDS

SINCE the rather fragile thread which has united Norway and Sweden for the past ninety years has been broken by the German action in declaring itself a separate state, and especially since a resort to arms is likely to follow, it will be instructive to examine the military and naval resources of the possible belligerents. The union has never been a perfect one. So far as all practical purposes are concerned the two countries have been about as distinct as they were previous to 1814, when the union was a result of the Napoleonic wars, Norway was relinquished by Denmark and compelled to accept a Swedish sovereign. It had been under the control of Denmark for 400 years, and it has never taken kindly to the Swedish union.

The ninety years which have elapsed since the treaty of Kiel, signed by the Bonapartes and the defeated Danes and never recognized as valid by the Norwegians, mark the longest peaceful period in the history of either nation. The Scandinavians are not committed irrevocably to the arts of peace. The Norwegians especially have never shown an inclination to permit others to conduct their quarrels. They have threatened a hundred times to bring matters to a crisis, and they have boasted openly that dissolution of the union was certain to come. The anomalous character of the union makes separation a comparatively simple matter, but there are other things to be considered. One of them is the amour propre of Sweden. That was wounded by Norway's brusque departure, and as a consequence the Swedish government retaliated by declaring the harbors of Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Århus to be war ports.

Norway and Sweden have their own separate armies and navies. The only common feature was that the king of the united countries was commander in chief of both of them, and the members of the royal family were officers in both armies. Under such conditions it seems almost incredible that the Norwegians could have found any opportunity without the full knowledge of Sweden. It is a fact, however, that when the decisive moment arrived the Norwegian army was ready to act and promptly took the oath of allegiance to the new temporary government.

Should these two northern countries actually come to blows it is certain that the world would be witness to a very spirited and hotly contested war. The campaign would probably be fought on the frontier between the countries and on the coast. If it were to be prolonged until the winter season it is likely that the coast of Norway would

be the scene of great activity. The borderland is an almost continuous chain of mountains. Three railroads have been cut through from Sweden into Norway, but the latter kingdom is very poorly supplied with roads. Sweden, on the contrary, especially the lower part, contains numerous railroads and well built public highways. Norway has a long extent of coast line. This is free from ice all the year, even above the polar circle. The influence of the warm current of the gulf stream, which passes that way, keeps ice from forming even in the coldest weather. For this reason Russia has always been scheming to acquire a port in this region. The Swedish ports do not have this great advantage. The Baltic is frozen from December to April.

Sweden has a population of over 5,200,000, while Norway has considerably less than half that number. That means, of course, that the former is able to raise and maintain a larger

army than the latter. Norway has an immense merchant marine, being fourth in this respect among the nations of the world. She has a very small navy,

while Sweden during the last fifteen years has been building up a fleet of quite respectable size. At the present time Norway owns four second class

battleships—the Norge, the Eldsvold, the Harald Hårfagre and the Tor-denskjold. Two of these, the Norge and the Eldsvold, were built at the Elswick yards in 1894. The others were laid down in 1896. These ships carry an armament of several 8.2 inch guns and have a speed of 17.2 knots. They are also provided with submerged torpedo tubes. There are four armored monitors—the Thor, the Aljeher, the Thrundvang and the Skorpion. Nineteen smaller gunboats of from 60 to 400 tons and thirty-five torpedo boats and one submarine. Besides this there is a miscellaneous and harbor service available in time of war, embracing a large number of wooden sailing ships of various degrees of efficiency. There are 120 officers in the Norwegian navy and an equal number in the reserve. Norway's naval station is Horten, on the south coast.

Sweden has two naval stations on the south coast—Stockholm and Karlskrona. Her navy contains twelve second class battleships—Sven, Gota, Thule, Odén, Njord, Thor, Drisughten, Ann, Wasa, Tappereheten, Manlig-heten and Oscar II. All of these are of Scandinavian build, most of them being laid down at Gothenburg and Stockholm. These are all of similar type, between 3,100 and 4,218 tons and having a speed of between 16.2 and 18 knots. They carry an armament of 10 and 8.2 inch guns placed in armored

turrets. They also carry many guns of smaller caliber and submerged torpedo tubes.

Sweden has one armored cruiser, the Flygta, of 4,000 tons and of 12,000 horse-power. She is rated at 28.5 knots speed. She is practically new and cost \$1,750,000. At least five of the gunboats belonging to the Swedish navy are of an effective type, but the eleven monitors on the list are of ancient construction and cannot be estimated as of much value. Some of them have been rebuilt recently and may be useful for harbor defense. One submarine boat was built in Sweden last year and trials have proved its value. There are also a number of cruisers, gunboats and training ships. There are 212 officers in the regular naval service and 160 reserves.

It is thus apparent that the Swedish navy both in number of ships and in efficiency is decidedly superior to that of Norway. The proportions between the two armies are similar. The Swedish army was reorganized in 1901 on a peace footing and consists of seven divisions, embracing twenty-eight regiments of infantry, commanded by 1,240 officers and numbering about 38,000 men. There are eight regiments of cavalry, with 250 officers and 3,000 men. Sweden has nine regiments of artillery, with one regiment of coast artillery and more than 3,000 men. The general staff consists of nine generals and fifty staff officers. Some of the honorary generals of the Swedish army are the King of Denmark, the emperor of Austria, the grand duke of Baden and the King of the Belgians. The enlisted army of Sweden on a peace footing actually numbers 38,000 men. The conscription list consists of every able-bodied male Swede between the ages of twenty-one and forty. There are about 500,000 men enrolled in the various classes.

In Norway the troops are raised mostly by conscription. The list consists of about 30,000 men, with 900 officers. Without the consent of the storting, however, there can never be more than 18,000 under arms at one time. The Norwegian reserves number about 50,000, with 800 officers. The army on a peace establishment consists of six regiments of infantry, twelve batteries of field artillery, six batteries of foot artillery, three regiments of cavalry and five companies of engineers. The general staff consists of thirty-five officers.

The principal fortresses of Sweden are at Karlskrona, Stockholm, Gothenburg and Karlsborg in the interior. The chief strongholds of Norway are at Oscarberg, Agdenes, Bergen, Akershus and Fredriksten.

CHARLES E. WATSON.

Stories of Harvesters on Their Summer Experiences.

## A PRETTY GIRL AS A FARM HAND

Plucky College Maiden From Wichita, Kan., Who Did a Man's Work, Experienced at a Youth With a Jack of All Trades—The Men Had Five Meals a Day and Best of Everything to Eat.

Nearly a score of the men who were sent to the Kansas harvest fields by A. B. Jamison, superintendent of the state employment bureau, visited him recently. They had returned to Kansas City after the work was out, and they were elated with their experience in the wheat. They laughed at the idea that the work was too hard. One of the men had gained more than ten pounds in weight. That man had been working in a packing house at Kansas City, and he found the heat of the open fields trying at first. The harvest work stopped for two hours in the middle of the day, however, and that respite each day tired him over until he became accustomed to the sun.

The men said that they had five meals a day and were given the best of everything to eat. One man said the farmer he worked for produced a case of beer the day the harvest ended.

"An idea of the fierce pressure of the harvest work," said one young man, "may be gained from the fact that when I got there a girl was holding down my job and she was a college girl at that. Furthermore, and summing everything else, she was protecting."

"Yes, sir, the girl was a student in one of the colleges in Wichita and was visiting a friend whose father was a wheat grower. When she heard the farmer deploring the scarcity of men and signifying his willingness to pay \$2 a day she volunteered to do a man's work on the header box. She knew how to drive and how to handle a pitchfork, as many a Kansas girl does who also knows how to finger a piano or paint strange flowers on china."

"I need the money to help me through college, and I can do the work," said the girl.

"But what will people say about you and about us for letting you do such work?" protested her girl friend.

"Nonsense," said the wise old farmer, who admired the girl's spunk. "If she wants to work she can." And so she did her part for four days until 1 and others arrived upon the scene and there were plenty of men for all the jobs.

"Of course I felt small in supplanting a girl, and if my back had broken or my hands blistered to the bone I would not have dared to equal." "After I had been in the fields two days," said another youth, "I began praying for rain. It was not that I thought the crops were suffering, but I knew I needed a lay off badly. Well, it did rain. And with that rainy day and a barn session with harvesters, I was glad to see the work begin again. All the real thoroughbreds of this little country were in that bunch. No matter what subject came up there was some man in that crowd who knew more about it than any other man in Kansas."

"I decided to shave off the beard that had accumulated during my whirl at the simple life. One of the other harvesters saw me whetting my razor. All wrong. He showed me how. He was the only man he had ever seen who really knew how to sharpen a razor. The motion is like this, not quick, but steady. Anything else ruins a razor. Now it would split a hair. 'Shave my neck and see how it goes,' said the expert."

"So I shaved the wondrous blade sharper, and then I discovered another remarkable thing about him. As I made a hesitating stroke the razor jumped from one hand to another with an uneven movement."

"The razor is dancing on you," I remarked.

"That is because I have so much electricity in me," he replied. "I attract steel. I have lots of electricity in me. I guess I must have 250 volts. A current strong enough to kill an ordinary man does not affect me, and I cannot feel an ordinary battery."

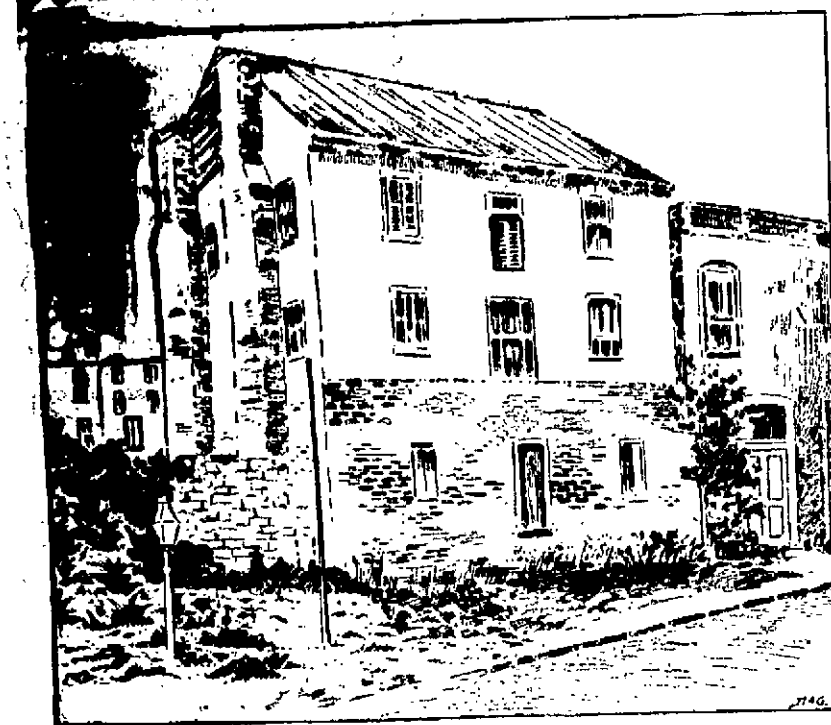
"After I had finished shaving this electric oil he confided to me that he was the only man who knew how to shave another with a touch soft enough to put him to sleep. I let him shave me, and I couldn't sleep for a week, my face was so sore. He simply tore the beard off. Later I heard him telling the farmer that he could stink a pig, scold it and scrape it quicker than any other man living. He was a butcher by trade. I recognized his touch then. Later on he was a trained pastry cook and an expert grain stacker that could pack the middle full. That man was only a sample of the rest."

## A Religious Horse Race.

Many people will be surprised to learn that there is such a thing still in existence as a horse race run as a religious ceremony, in which the horses receive the blessing of the priests at their parish churches before taking part in the race, while the jockeys not only ride to win, but are expected to assail one another fiercely with their heavy riding whips during the race, says a writer in the Outlook for August. Such, in fact, are some of the conditions of the curious survival of medieval customs known as the Pallo of Siena. This extraordinary horse race takes place twice every year, on July 2 and Aug. 16, and is the occasion of a gorgeous revival of ancient pageantry.

# Instructive Pictures of Persons, Scenes and Things of Note

## AN ANCIENT LANDMARK AT GEORGETOWN, D. C.



The time worn structure shown in the cut is one of the oldest buildings in the historic town of Georgetown, D. C. It is the prison once used for debtors. As long ago as the latter part of the seventeenth century it was used as a mutiny, and it was the only prison in that part of the country, which at that time was within the state of Maryland. Later on it became a slave pen. Public auctions of the slaves were held in it. It became in after years police headquarters for the growing city. At present it is used by a congregation of colored Baptists as a meeting house.

## A STATUE INHABITED BY BEES.

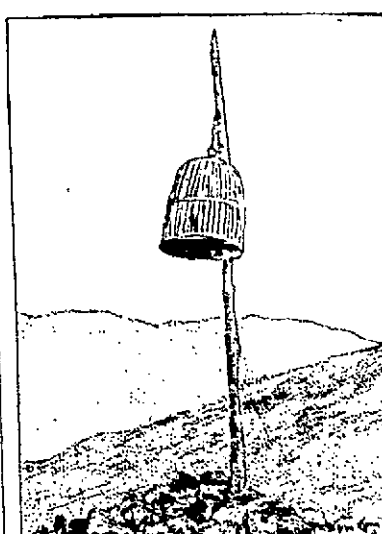
A colony of bees has been engaged for twenty-two years in boring honey in the hollow interior of the wooden statue which surmounts the dome of the courthouse at Liberty, Mo., shown in the cut. The figure of the Goddess of Liberty is made of thick pine plank and is fourteen feet in height. The statue is believed to contain at least five barrels of honey, although no one



has ever attempted to secure any of it. The people of Liberty will not consent to have the statue disturbed. Whenever the dome and its goddess are painted it is necessary to do the work in the winter, when the bees are inactive.

## A CRUEL AFGHAN PUNISHMENT.

The amens of Afghanistan still employ many of the cruel forms of punishment which were characteristic of the middle ages. The one shown in the picture was a favorite punitive device.



view of the late Amer. Abdurrahman. The victim was put into an iron cage, the door of which was then securely fastened and suspended at the top of a tall pole. This pole was planted on some desolate mountain top and the victim was left to perish of thirst and hunger. When the recent British mission to Afghanistan crossed the Laisan band pass several of these reminders of the cruel amens were still to be seen.

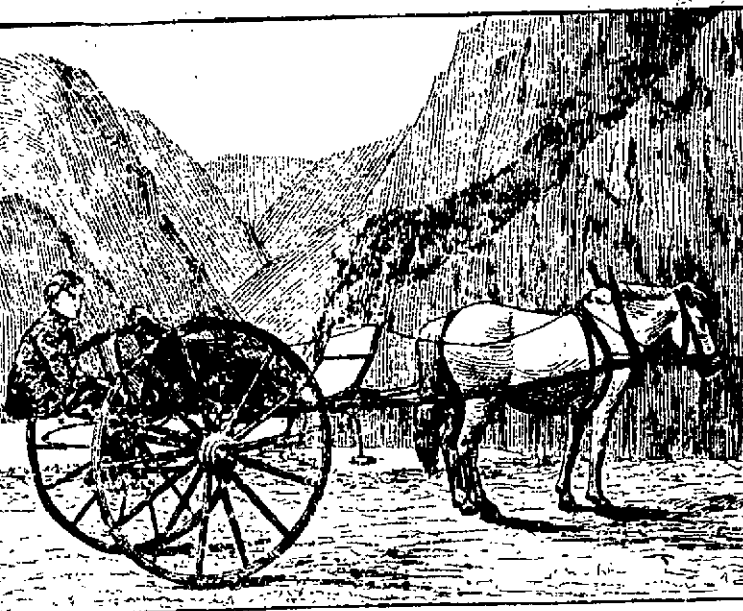
## BRONZE DOORS FOR CAPITOL.

The massive bronze doors shown in the picture, although designed in 1858, have only recently been completed. They have occupied the sole attention of Melzar H. Mosman of Chicopee, Mass., for over two years. They be-



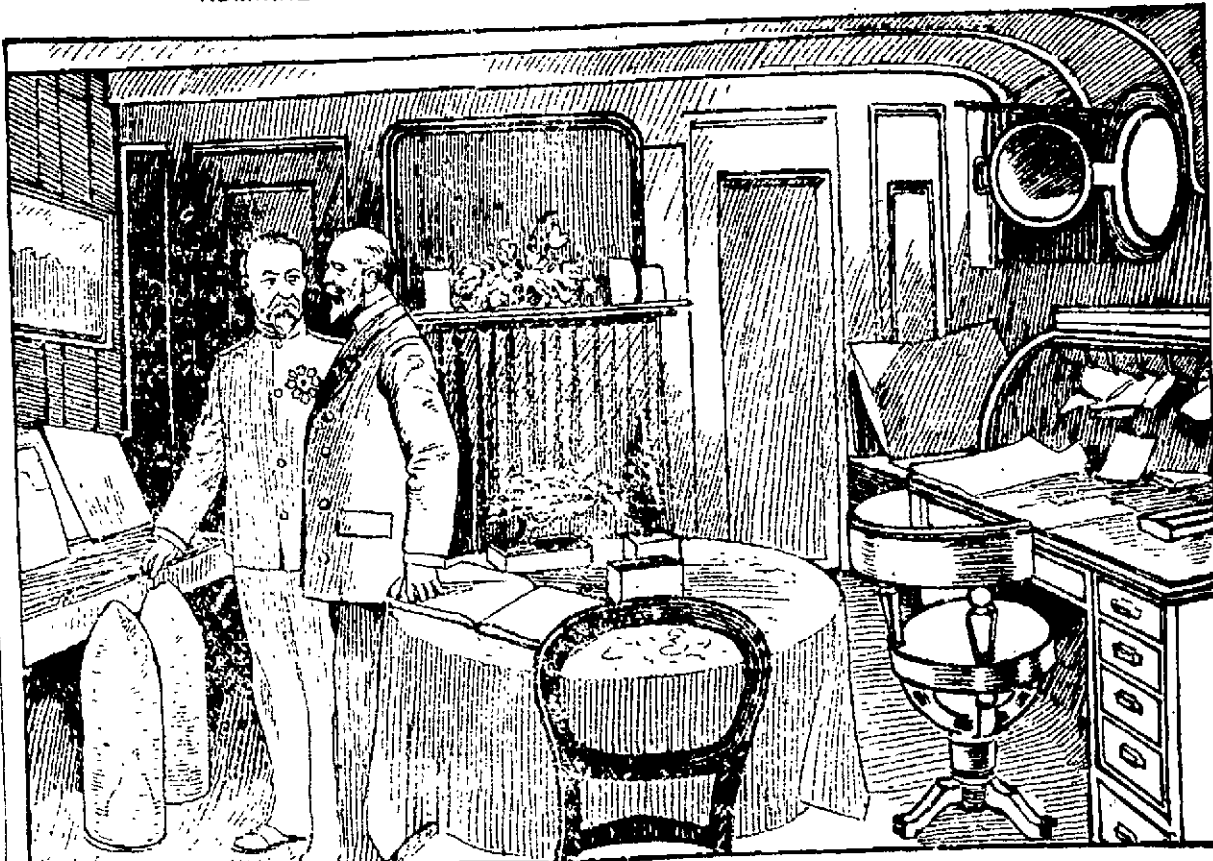
long to the southern, or house, wing of the capitol and are fourteen feet in height and over two tons in weight. They are divided into five panels each, representing in bas-relief scenes from American history.

## TRANSPORTATION IN THE INTERIOR OF NORWAY.



In the interior of Norway both the roads and the vehicles are of the most primitive character. The mail coach is unknown and both mail and passengers are carried in rude two wheeled carriages like the one shown in the cut. Some of these are mere skeletons, with only a single seat in front and a rear extension for baggage and the driver. Most of them, however, are arranged for two passengers and their baggage. There are no regularly established routes, but every peasant who owns one of these go-carts is expected to respond to any demand, at any hour, and his fee is fixed by law.

## ADMIRAL TOGO IN HIS CABIN ON THE FLAGSHIP MIKASA.



The cut shows Admiral Togo in his cabin on board the Mikasa. He is explaining to a war artist how it happened that he escaped death from the bursting of a shell during one of the engagements at Port Arthur. The fragments were collected carefully and cemented together, and the restored shell now stands in the admiral's cabin alongside a perfect one, which also came on board the Mikasa during the same engagement, but did no damage. The admiral keeps on his table two beautiful dwarf trees, several centuries old, which were presented to him by an admirer. Beside them is the indispensable smoking box, within which a bit of charcoal is always glowing. The open album is the one to which a visiting artist is always invited to contribute a sketch.

## A RIVAL OF HELEN KELLER.

The eleven-year-old boy herewith pictured is in his way quite as remarkable as Helen Keller, the noted alumna of Radcliffe. He is Leslie Oren, and he was deprived of sight, hearing and speech when he was less than three years of age, the result of cerebro spi-



nal meningitis. He was born in Clinton county, O., and is the son of parents who are able to provide him with what he can devote her entire attention to instructing him. He is an excellent scholar for a boy of his years and has learned to operate the type-

writer with great facility.

## CHEAP CHINESE PAPER.

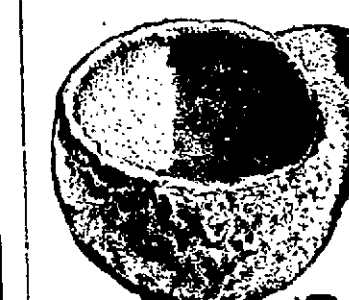
Chinese newspapers, owing to the cheap quality of paper used and to the low price of labor, both literary and mechanical, are issued at an extremely small figure. The price of the ordinary Shanghai journal is 4 cash, or about one-fifth of a cent.

## RICE FROM SIAM.

The amount of rice produced in Siam has increased enormously of late years. Ten years ago the exports of rice from Siam amounted to 217,000 tons as compared with 800,000 tons in 1903.

## A CURIOUS AND ANCIENT BOWL.

The quaintly fashioned stone bowl shown in the picture was recently dug out of the ground by one of the crofters on Andrew Carnegie's Scottish estate of Skibo castle. Antiquarians have



determined that it is a wine bowl which belonged to a leader of the Danish army which invaded Scotland in 1031. The bowl is five inches in width, bears a perforated handle by which it was doubtless carried by a string of strap and is in as perfect condition as it was in the days when Malcolm II. was fleeing before the Danish invaders.



## ON A CHARGE OF NON-SUPPORT

Walter Ford, a Colored Porter, Is Arrested.

## AN AFFIDAVIT FILED IN JUSTICE'S COURT

Captain Patterson Goes to Gallon and Places Ford Under Arrest. The Prisoner Tells His Story—He Is Discharged from Custody—The Particulars.

Daniel Jones appeared in the court of Justice Harry G. Thompson several days ago and filed an affidavit charging his son-in-law, Walter Ford, a colored porter running on a Pullman car between Chicago and Meadville over the Erie, with failing to support his infant son, Harold Ford, aged five months. The affidavit charged that the failure to support had continued over a period of thirty days, or since about the first day of June. According to the statements of Jones it appeared that Mrs. Ford and her infant son have been living with the witness and have depended on him for support.

Police Captain A. K. Patterson took the warrant issued on the affidavit and went to Gallon, Friday evening, where he placed Ford under arrest.

The prisoner was given a hearing last Saturday morning in Justice Thompson's court and Mrs. Ford, appearing as a witness for the defendant, stated that her husband had sent her money repeatedly during the period complained of, and at one time she had cashed the check he received as his salary.

Ford stated that he was arrested on his first run, after securing a regular run, and it was shown that he had given Mrs. Ford five dollars at the train before he was aware that an officer was present to arrest him. Mrs. Ford also denied knowledge of the coming arrest when she received the money. In view of the circumstances, Ford was discharged from custody and left the court with his wife.

## A VERY WONDERFUL WEEK'S BUSINESS

For the Great and Popular Policy-Holders' Company.

The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, E. C. Smith & Son, Agents.

The Union Central has been paying a great many claims the past few months, through their general agents, E. C. Smith & Son, both in the line of matured endowments and in death losses, but the drafts received last week surpasses anything in the history of the agency, as the following drafts have been received since Tuesday morning, July 22d:

U. K. Guthery, \$5,000.00, death-loss; James L. Douce, \$1,000.00, death-loss; Margaret Macken, \$1007.44, matured endowment; Joe F. Smith, \$3145.47, matured endowment, making a total of \$10,152.91 for the week ending July 22.

While we cannot pick up a daily paper but what we will read a great many comments on some of the insurance companies, and many of them not very complimentary, the above certainly shows a very healthy state of affairs and is very gratifying to the policy-holders and friends of Ohio's great company, and it is also a great satisfaction to know that the Union Central is compelled, by Ohio's insurance laws, to be examined every year and not wait till people are afraid there is something wrong and then have to ask to be examined.

## SAMUEL RAYL DIES AT GALLON

Former Marion Citizen Dies at an Advanced Age.

Mr. Samuel Rayl, formerly a resident of Marion and a long-time resident in the country west of Marion, died at his home in Gallon, Thursday, a stroke of apoplexy hastening his demise. Mr. Rayl was aged seventy-eight years. A widow and five grown sons and daughters survive him. He had been a citizen of Gallon for the past six years, following from Marion in 1899.

The funeral took place from the late residence of the deceased in Gallon, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Twenty-five years ago Samuel Rayl was one of the most conspicuous farmers and stock raisers in Marion county. He was a most admirable man who merited and held the very highest esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

Blackberries, Blackberries. We are headquarters for blackberries for canning. Big shipments daily. Order now. J. W. Thew. 294-12-10-wk-12

## A Trip to California.

Interesting Letter to the Star by Mrs. M. A. Kyrner.

Editor Star:—At the request of my friends of Marion, who wished me to write of our trip to California I decided to "kill two birds with one stone"; that is to make one letter do for all. And as most every one takes the "Star" think I will reach them through it. For when I say the heat here, ever since we landed in the "sunny clime" is something fierce, every day the temperature has been from 110 to 117 in the shade, my friends will understand why at the present time I do not care to write letters.

We left Marion, June 29, Thursday, at 10:30 a. m., arriving in Chicago about 5 p. m. After the most disagreeable trip we ever had besides enduring an unusual amount of smoke and cinders, etc., the cars were stuffed with people of all classes from an Italian family of many dirty children to a human beast across from us who lay with his head out the window, his feet in the aisle, who was only awake long enough to take a pull at his whisky bottle, then sink off into a delightful booze. We saw him empty three bottles, don't know how many more he had in his pockets.

One funny thing about him was he had what had once been a white Panama hat, and it was comical to see him, every time he awoke he would take a big drink then carefully cover his hat up with a newspaper—so it would not get soiled—which, as he stretched himself out to sleep, he immediately kicked off the seat in the dirt, but he happily slept on. Having five long hours to wait in Chicago, we started out "to do the town," or a part of it anyway.

As everyone knows, Chicago I'll pass on.

We entered the sleeper on the Santa Fe at 10:30, and was so tired we slept the night through. Awoke next morning just as we were crossing the Mississippi river.

Reached Kansas City about 11 o'clock, stayed there till 1 o'clock, giving us plenty of time for dinner, and to see something of the place.

Though a drizzling rain had set in, nevertheless we started out to see what we could. Kansas City looks strange to one used to level towns of old Ohio. High bluffs on every side completely covered with houses, one moment the street cars are sailing over heads of people, and tops of houses, the next, dashing in to dark tunnels through the hills. Kansas City is famed for its stock industry, great packing houses, and grain markets.

Passing over many little towns, we passed through also another night of sleep and over miles of Kansas prairies and towns, or into Colorado.

Stopping at a small town for dinner, called "La Junta." Here we saw many Mexicans, who were showing their wares of curiously made baskets and stand covers, and dollies of linen drawn work of the most beautiful designs and workmanship I ever saw. All done by the Mexican women. They made quite a number of sales to the ladies on the train.

Dinner over, we were soon flying along again. Crossing the boundary line of Colorado is a colony of Salvation army people bearing the name of "Amity." Here two hundred and fifty families from crowded city streets have upon 1,800 acres of land, built themselves homes, paying for them by a small amount monthly. A large pumping plant is in operation so that the irrigation is not much, they raise alfalfa and keep cows and are doing fine.

Every mile takes us nearer the great desert of burning hot sun-baked land, where the only green thing seen is the cactus plant, from four to five feet in height covered with bright scarlet and pink blossoms. How such a lovely plant can grow on such a sandy dry land is a mystery.

Pike's peak can plainly be seen in the far distance. Here and there on that bleak desert plain of sand and alkali are low adobe houses, built of mud, where cattle rangers live alone, in the most God forsaken place one can ever imagine. It's a truthful saying "one-half the world does not know how the other half lives."

By and by we came to what is called the "Raton" range of mountains, great mountains of sand.

Here between what is called "Fisher's peak" fourteen thousand feet high—and a mountain on the other side called "Simson's Rest," nestles a queer sleepy Mexican town called "Trinidad" where immense coal mines are in operation. Mexicans with their black swarthy faces stared at us from their little mud houses at every corner. Here it took two engines to haul our train up the pass—at an elevation of two hundred feet to the mile. Not far from the summit stands all that is left of an old abandoned adobe house, which for many years collected toll from those who used the wagon road. From here can be seen the beautiful "Spanish peaks" far away.

Then the hills cut off the scene, and passing through a deep cut of stone where layer after layer of coal can be seen we then plunged into a dark tunnel at an elevation of about eight thousand feet then on into Mexico. Here we pass queer little Mexican villages—funny little burros heavily laden, trudging along the sandy road. Thousands of cattle and flocks of sheep grazing on fields of sage brush.

Stopping for dinner at Raton the heat was something awful. Here were brightly dressed Indian squaws with gaily blankets that they had woven by hand and they had brought miles to sell to the people on the cars.

One squaw first offered her blanket for six dollars, failing to sell, and thinking the train was leaving, she hurriedly offered it for three dollars, failing again, she passed on to others and asked them one dollar and they took it, so it seems there is a rise and fall in all kinds of business, also a "bargain sale."

There were also Indian boys selling lovely garnet and topaz stones, about the size of beans and peas. They were of course, in the rough. They had found them in the mountains of Arizona. We were told they were beautiful when polished.

Late that night we stopped at Las Vegas for supper.

Near the depot is a beautiful hotel called, "The Cardenas." This house is built in the style of an old mission house and is strictly modern in every detail. Santa Fe and Albuquerque and other towns were passed by while we slept.

One nice thing, the nights were cool and pleasant.

Next day we came to the Navajo and Inoke Indian reservations, here we saw many Indians. Acres of immense cactus plants which looked like great naked stumps; strange to say these queer plants have a fruit which is said to be good for both man and beast. Every morning brings us nearer the Grand canyon of Arizona.

We stayed up late that night, as we expected to stop at the town of Needles just over the boundary line of California. At half after nine, just as we were midway on the bridge crossing the Colorado river the conductor called out "California." We all gave a loud cheer.

Getting off at Needles at 10 o'clock p. m., the asphalt walks were still so hot from the heat of the day that we were glad to get onto the boards under the depot roof, for they burned our feet. The heat there that day had been 117 in the shade. No wonder the walks were still burning hot.

Here were many Indians awaiting us with belts and necklaces of bright colored beads to sell.

Hot as it was they were wrapped in shawls, while great drops of perspiration stood on their faces. There seemed to be a reign of grasshoppers there for there seemed to be thousands flying and buzzing around the lights, some were all of three inches long.

With our hot feet and a continual whacking at the grasshoppers we were glad to get aboard the train again and go to bed.

Monday morning we came to the grandest of all the scenery we had passed, the "Tehachan" mountains. There for twenty-five miles we wound round and round mountains. On looking out we could see far below us the track we had come on and above us we could see the track we were still to pass over. Here we passed over the "Tehachan" loop.

Passing over these mountains we went through eighteen tunnels. We also sailed along within a foot of the very edge of the Grand canyon at that point, twelve hundred feet deep.

Here way up in these hills of sand there and there we would pass little huts, where some forlorn family lived. "Afar from the haunts of man."

Places were pointed out to us, where once had been great "hold-ups" of emigrants as they passed over the mountains.

Leaving the mountains far behind we passed on into the California desert.

Talk of hot, you people in Marion don't know the meaning of the word.

Stopping at Eakersville and other towns, the scene began to change—great vineyards and orchards and in the towns, beautiful palms, pepper trees and other tropical trees and plants we saw in profusion.

At Fresno we ladies thought we would get out and walk around a little, while the cars stopped. We did not stay long, for the heat was awful, and we hurriedly climbed back into the cars. Fresno is considered one of the hottest places in California.

Passing other pretty towns we at last arrived at Stockton, our destination at 3 p. m. and it was with the greatest relief that at last we could get off to stay. Never go to California in the summer, no matter what you read of the "delightful, cool trip to California."

To appreciate California go in the spring or winter. We have gone over the road once in the spring, once in the fall, and this time in the summer, which was the hottest and most tiresome of all. Though the Santa Fe route has every accommodation, if you want to enjoy the trip don't go in summer time.

Stockton is a beautiful place. And the Fourth was celebrated with a fine parade in the morning and fireworks at night. The heat was intense on the Fourth, being 114 in the shade. How would the people in Marion like that?

This part of the country is much warmer than in the foothills, where we spent last summer. I really am afraid the waste basket will be the fate of this if I do not stop.

One word more. I would like to say, in looking this over it reads as if we did not enjoy our trip at all. So I will say we were not crowded and were just enough to have a jolly good time all the way through. And though roasting hot, begrimed with dirt and alkali dust, we had lots of fun all the way from Chicago to Stockton, California.

Hoping you will kindly enter this in the pages of the Star, I am

Yours respectfully, M. A. Kyrner.

Stockton, Cal., July 9, 1905.

## HIGH RECORD IN COMMERCE

Report of Bureau of Statistics Issued.

COMPARISON WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Imports Exceed by \$92,000,000 the Total Recorded in 1903, and Exports for the First Time Surpass the Figures of 1901—Some Interesting Facts.

Washington, July 24.—According to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, the foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended exceeds that of any preceding year, having been \$2,635,970,333, in comparison with \$2,451,914,642, in 1904, the previous record year.

Both imports and exports made new high records, imports having exceeded by \$92,000,000 the total recorded in 1903, and exports having for the first time surpassed the figures of 1901. In 1903 imports first passed the billion dollar limit, with a total of \$1,025,719,237. In 1904 they again fell below one billion dollars in value, being \$991,087,371, and for the year just ended are \$1,117,507,500. Exports first rose above one billion dollars in value during the fiscal year 1892, but fell below that limit in the following year, and so remained until 1897, when the total was \$1,050,993,556. In 1898 the total exports were \$1,231,482,330, in 1900, \$1,394,483,082, in 1901, \$1,487,764,991, a total which was not again equalled until 1905, when the figures stood at \$1,518,462,833, not only surpassing the record made in 1901, but for the first time in the history of our commerce passing the one and a half billion dollar limit.

John H. Bartram is looking after business at various points in West Virginia.

## STRIKE AT THE ROOT

Don't Be Satisfied With Cutting the Top Off a Weed.

Don't use pain-killers for kidney trouble. Remedies that merely relieve—Plasters and liniments. The pain soon comes back. Doan's Kidney Pills cure Backache and kidney ills Speedily and permanently. Read this Marion case:

P. W. Holverstott of 749 E. Center St. Marion, says: "A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills served to relieve me in 1899 of a lame and aching back. The pains were especially acute when stooping or straightening to lift anything and my kidneys were badly in need of a stimulant and regulator. When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I found relief at once and continued taking them until they eliminated the lameness and backache and drove the trouble out from my system. This cure has been permanent. I had no hesitation in testifying to the benefit I received five years ago, and am glad to be able to state at this time that the cure was permanent."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## RELATIVE OF HESSIAN FLY

Causes Great Damage to Wheat Crop.

IS A VERY SMALL, DELICATE INSECT

Appears on the Wing Some Times in June When the Blossoms on the Locust Trees Are Fading—Bulletin Issued by Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster.

Last year, in response to inquiries sent out all counties reported the red weevil present in noticeable numbers. On station wheat plots it was found present in ten per cent. of the kernels of all varieties. It affected the smooth wheats to a greater degree than the bearded kinds, but no variety was immune. This year, reports from many sections of the state indicate that greater damage has been wrought than last season and the same observation applies to the station fields.

The fly, which is a close relative of the Hessian fly, is a very small, delicate insect, appearing on the wing sometime in June, usually about the date when the fireflies first appear and the blossoms of the locust trees are fading and falling to the ground.

The eggs are laid in a cavity or groove at the upper end of the outermost chaff, so that the young maggots, on hatching, can readily reach the incipient kernel. These reddish larvae imbibe nourishment from the milky kernel, ceasing to feed after the grain becomes hard. When full grown, they seek the earth, generally by crawling down the stock when it is wet with dew or by sliding down in a raindrop. Going about one-half inch beneath the surface, they make cocoons not larger than mustard seeds, very difficult to find, in which they remain until the following summer, when they again issue as flies. However, many of the larvae have not left the heads by harvest time and these are carried into the barn or stack; they soon become dry and shrink away from their skins, becoming "cased larvae;" these do not feed; they again become active when thoroughly moistened, even after having lain quiescent for more than half a year. Since the chaff from the threshing machine contains countless numbers of these "cased larvae" it should be promptly burned; the bulk of the straw can be put to its customary use without special danger. All seed wheat should be well fanned or screened to prevent sowing midge larvae along with the seed. The screenings should be burned.

The great majority of the flies are always derived from the pupae buried in old wheat fields. Rotation of crops will be of some help in controlling them, many of the flies becoming lost and perishing while hunting new fields in which to lay their eggs. However, the only thorough remedy is to plow the stubble under in the fall to such a depth that the flies cannot make their way to the surface the next year. This should be done as soon after harvest as possible. Plowing to a depth of eight or nine inches is sufficient. Burning the stubble before plowing will help. Neighborhood co-operation in all these remedial measures is important.—By H. A. Gossard, entomologist at Ohio Agricultural Experiment station.

## CARELESSNESS OF EMPLOYES

Causes a Wreck at Owen Last Saturday.

TWO TRAINMEN BADLY INJURED

Boards Are Placed on the Track—A Short Cut of Cars, Loaded With Sand, Is Derailed—Five Cars Go into a Ditch—The Details of the Accident.

As the result of the carelessness of employees, last Saturday, the C. & M. suffered a derailment of five sand cars and Conductor Fred Fowler and brakeman Will Linder, both of Delaware, suffered painful injuries. A force of men was working at Owen and was hauling sand from the pit to various points along the line. To cross the track, some boards had been laid over the rails. The employees, going to dinner, forgot to take off the boards. When the engine with a cut of five cars, loaded with sand, backed down, it was derailed at this point, all five cars going into the ditch.

Fowler suffered a severe sprain of the left ankle, as well as tearing the ligaments of that member. His leg and arm were badly bruised. Linder suffered similar injuries. They were removed to Prospect, where Dr. Finnefrock attended to them.

## Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

& H. L. on Box 23a.

## ONE-FOURTH OFF

On all Patent Kid and Tan Oxford Ties for men and women. Cool summer low shots at less than it cost to make them.

Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Patent Ideal Kid Oxford Ties, French heels, at this sale for	Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Tan and Patent Calf Oxford, in lace or button, at
\$1.50 & \$2.00	\$2.25 & \$2.75
Women's Tan and Patent Kid Oxford Ties, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values, now	Little girls' Tan Shoes, sizes 9 to 13, regular \$1.50 values, now
\$1.68 & \$1.25	\$1.08

## PETTY & STARR

The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

Nowhere else in the city will you find a complete line of

## Builders Hardware

As here. If you are thinking of building let us figure with you.

## HABERMAN HARDWARE CO.

South Main Street.

## USE NATURAL ICE ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Superior Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER'S ICE, CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co., 899 West Center Street, OFFICE—Between E. & P. Sts. Both Phones—323.

## DETAILS OF THE SALOON BRAWL

William "Jumbo" Maass Will Recover.

TATE BROTHERS ARE LOOKED UP

"I Am Dying of Consumption," Says One of the Boys, When Placed Under Arrest, "But If You Want to See Two Good Men, Gaze on Us." Incidents.

William "Jumbo" Maass, shot in a saloon brawl on north Main street, late Saturday afternoon, will recover. Though he had been seriously injured, Maass demanded that he be allowed to get out of bed and leave the hospital, Sunday morning. His anxiety to get away was due to the fact that the authorities have an old warrant for his arrest on a charge of burglarizing several trunks belonging to a number of Big Four Italian section men. As soon as his condition permits, he will be locked up and given a hearing.

The thirty-two caliber bullet, which passed through Maass' groin, was found in the shoe of his left foot. Maass is strong and robust and unless unforeseen complications develop, he will be released from the hospital within a few days.

Officers McDonough and Worthington, who arrested John and James Tate, brothers, who are alleged to have raised the rumpus in the Ed. Fergus saloon, relate some funny incidents in connection with the affair. Four or five shots were fired—nobody seems to know the number definitely. The saloon was filled with men, who, in their excitement to get away from the scene, actually fell all over each other. One man, who a moment before had been bragging that he'd like to see the guy who could make him throw up the dust, tore out the back door and was soon out of sight. Another man broke down the front door of a livery stable to get out of all possible range of a bullet, and another man fell up a stairway, the police say. This man, the cops thought, was shot and went to his assistance, when he got up and ran. When the officers arrived the Tate brothers were just coming out the front door, and two men were trying to climb out over their heads. Seeing the officers the revolver was dashed to the floor. It was picked up by Officer Worthington.

Patrick Fergus, the bartender, declared that the gun had been thrown down by John Tate, who had also done the shooting, he said. The brothers were placed under arrest.

"I am dying of consumption, boys, but if you want to see two good men, gaze on us," yelled John Tate, with a sweep of his hand. The pair accompanied the officers to the station peacefully, followed by a crowd. Meantime, the victim of the melee was being taken to the hospital. It was some time before the authorities were able to learn whether anybody had been hurt. Ed. Fergus finally volunteered the information to Officer McDonough that a visit to the hospital might develop something up at the city prison, John Tate ground his teeth in a fit of rage and said to Chief Cornwell: "Go out and get somebody and bring him here so I can eat 'im raw."

But the chief only laughed and told him he was a bluff.

The Tates are married and have lived in this city several years, moving here from the hills near Ironton. John was formerly a blacksmith and James is a quarryman. They live on Toledo avenue.

When arraigned before the mayor Monday morning, the Tates entered pleas of not guilty to charges of shooting with intent to kill, waived examination and were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000 each. They were reprimanded to jail.

The wives of both men visited them at the city prison Monday morning. No tears were shed, and the men laughed and talked in a hysterical fashion.

The prisoners are brothers of George Tate, who was convicted in Lawrence county for murder and served one year, according to the police. His release was effected through the influences of Mrs. Collin P. Huntington of New York, the widow of the late millionaire railroad magnate, who, it is stated is distantly related to the Tates.

Mrs. Thomas Callahan is dangerously ill at her home on Owen street.

## MANTEL CLOCKS

\$4.00 TO \$30.00.

Always desirable as a gift, or better, buy one for your own home. We show an especially pretty line, in all styles, and right now the prices are particularly reasonable.

Put this store on your shopping list.

## Nelson & Sons.

## NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of James L. Douce, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of James L. Douce, late of Marion county, deceased, and is at Marion, Ohio, this 13th day of July, A. D. 1905.

LAWRENCE J. DOUCE, Administrator.

108-104-W-13

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Mrs. Thomas Callahan is dangerously ill at her home on Owen street.



PASTOR IS INSTALLED

Rev. Joseph Reinicke of Salem Church.

THE SERVICES ARE VERY IMPRESSIVE

Dr. A. E. Smith Delivers an Entertaining Sermon, Telling of the Convention at Denver—"Old Folks" Day at United Brethren Church—Synopsis of Sermon.

There was a large congregation present at the installation of Rev. Joseph Reinicke of the Evangelical Protestant Salem's church, Sunday morning.

The services were conducted in German by Rev. William N. Dresel of Mansfield, who found his text in Corinthians 4:2—"Moreover it is required in stewards that a man be found faithful." His theme was "What Pastors and Congregations Can and Shall Demand of Each Other." He spoke in an entertaining way of the high calling of the pastor, as a collaborator of Christ. He told how he was in many instances erroneously looked upon as a slave, working as an officer of the congregation. The salary which he is paid is not for the labor, but a mark of appreciation for grave responsibilities which he takes upon himself. The congregation should demand of the pastor, not only the customary teachings and preaching from the pulpit, but a life of earnestness, righteousness and sincerity, while the pastor may demand a business-like conduct and harmony in all affairs.

He further told what a recommendation it would be if the work of the congregation was carried always faithfully out. He related as an example, the story of the Cedar church in Alaska, the scent of which is detected in the air for many miles. He also stated the qualifications of the pastor were due to his education and former experiences. He should demand that the members of the congregation follow his leadership and be collaborators with him in making sacrifices to prevent church life from becoming stagnant and the members from becoming ossified. He gave as an illustration the pool near Gloster, England, the water of which has a tendency to turn various substances to stone. In closing his discourse, he urged that the congregation should not grow numerically only, but in christian hope.

The church was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers. Following the sermon, the installation of the new pastor took place. Rev. Mr. Dresel delivered the charge to the pastor and congregation in a very able manner.

The evening services were conducted in English by Rev. William Dresel. The text was taken from Luke 22:49—"Lord, shall we smite with the sword?" His theme was, "Correcting False Estimates."

"The Convention at Denver." Regardless of the storm of Sunday evening a very large audience greeted Dr. A. E. Smith at Epworth M. E. church, and the address delivered by Dr. Smith proved an interesting as well as an instructive one.

As had been announced, the speaker selected as his theme for the evening "The Convention at Denver," and he presented many facts regarding the progress of the church throughout the world, calculated to demonstrate the activity of the workers in the Methodist congregations everywhere, as well as the success of the missionaries in foreign lands.

Incidental to the description of the convention and the delegations attracted to Denver by the convention, the speaker took advantage of the opportunity to pay tribute to the hospitality and enterprise of the people of the West, and especially the residents of Denver and vicinity.

The doctor expressed the opinion that Denver, next to Paris, is the most beautiful city in the world, although not comparing in size with the French metropolises. As to the convention, the speaker said that 30,000 delegates were present, and he regretted very much that but 300 of them were from Ohio, while Illinois captured the banner for the largest delegation, which numbered 1,500.

Old Folks' Day. Large congregations attended the old folks' day services both morning and evening at the United Brethren church, Sunday.

In the morning, the service was conducted as it was fifty years ago. Rev. William Mathers, of Nevada, aged eighty-one years, who for fifty-nine years, has been preaching the gospel, delivered a sermon on "The Real Difference Between Righteousness and Wickedness." The righteous man was he who followed the golden rule in all his dealings. The aged divine, whose voice is strong and clear despite his advanced years, did not call any man wicked save as the bible pronounced him wicked. The wicked man was he who did not follow the commandments.

A general experience meeting followed the sermon in which old men and women told when and how they were converted. The singing was led by Rev. Mr. Mathers. There was no choir music in accordance with park.

the olden times. Another large congregation attended the evening service, when Rev. C. W. Miller, who began preaching fifty years ago, told of his experience in traversing a circuit when there were no roads and he was compelled to follow trails, ford rivers and pass through swamps in order to hold services, which were often held at the houses throughout the circuit.

Rev. Mr. Mathers then related his experience when he began preaching. He traversed the territory in which Marion was then a part. He said that at that time there were only a small number of houses in Marion. He told of the great swamps that he was compelled to pass through, and of the hardships and the privations that the worshippers suffered.

International Convention. Good audiences heard Rev. O. D. Maple at both the morning and evening services Sunday. His morning theme had to do with the "International Convention" to be held August 17-24 in San Francisco, which promises to be a great meeting.

The rain prevented many from attending the evening service, but notwithstanding, the pastor told "Why Secretary Hay Did Not Join the Church," which was a sermon comment on what the Star published July 10 relative to the matter.

DOLLAR A HEAD FOR EVERY MAN

Proposition Made by a Local Plant.

A LARGE NUMBER OF BIG CONTRACTS

Great Scarcity of Common Laborers. Plant Badly Handicapped by Difficulty of Increasing Working Force. As Last Resort Italian Laborers Are Secured.

The labor famine in Marion continues unabated. The loading element has been practically eliminated by the crusade inaugurated by Mayor Mader, but the great scarcity of common laborers remains unchanged.

A dollar a head for every man who works a week in the big quarries of the Norris & Christian Stone and Lime company is the latest proposition made to the police department. This company has a large number of big contracts for stone and lime that must be filled at certain dates, or the contracts will be lost. For weeks it has been handicapped by a scarcity of workmen. Representatives have been sent out over the state with a view to securing men to come here and work, but they met with very small success. One representative went to Columbus to try and find workmen, but secured only one man. Conditions in Columbus were found the same as in Marion.

As a last resort the Norris & Christian workers determined to put in Italian workmen. It was expected that there would be some objection on the part of the men employed there, but when the conditions were explained the American employees did not complain. Outside agitators tried to stir up trouble, but the Italians were put to work separately from the Americans Monday and there was not the least indication of trouble. The foreigners will be retained until the big contracts of the company are filled, which will probably take until fall.

A THIRTY-EIGHT CALIBER BULLET

Is Located in the Back of John C. Travis.

Is Shot in a Hold-Up Wednesday Night, July 19—Porcelain Probe Used in Locating Lethal Missile. Remarkable Case.

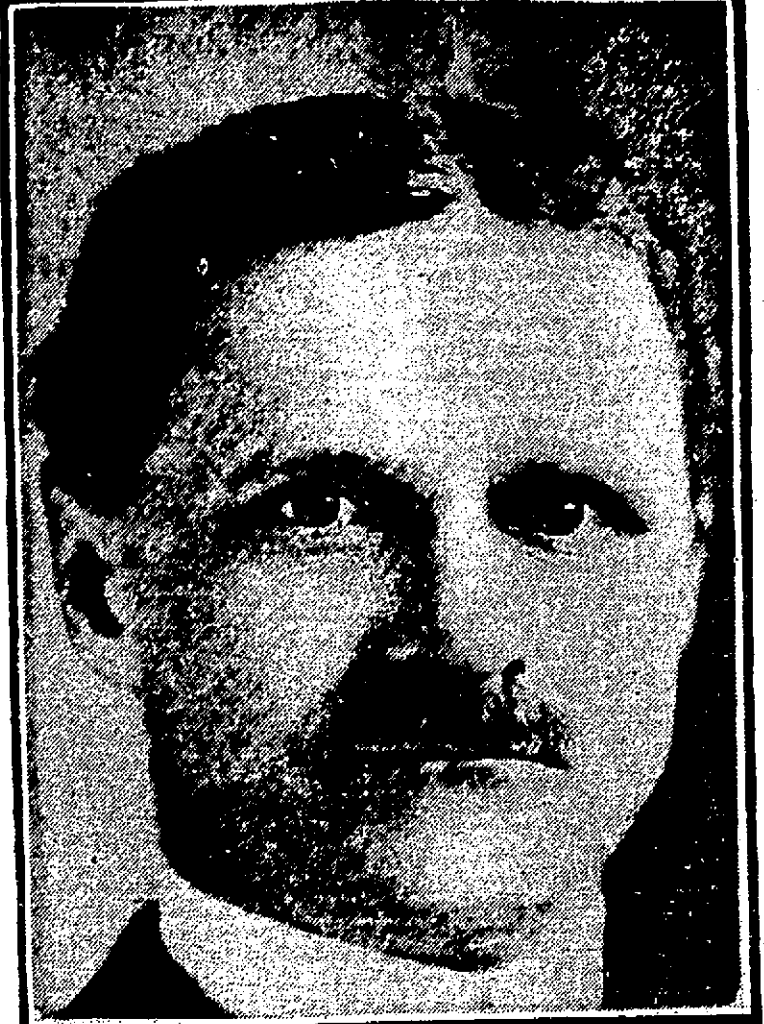
By means of an unglazed porcelain probe, Dr. H. Chisholm of the hospital Monday located a thirty-eight caliber bullet in back of John C. Travis, who was shot in a hold-up Wednesday night, July 19. The porcelain probe gave impression of the lead bullet like that of a pencil, thus demonstrating to the operating surgeon that a bone had not been probed into. Travis carries another bullet, which will be probed for in a few days.

The bullet, which was removed, had entered the right breast near the nipple and passed through into the back.

Funeral Service.

The funeral of Mrs. Anne Thomas, who died at the home of her brother, Benjamin Thomas, Friday night, was held at Radnor, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The United Brethren and Calvary Evangelical churches will hold their annual picnic jointly at Seacalum park on August 3. The picnicers will leave in the morning over the Pennsylvania for Bucyrus, whence they will take the electric car to the no choir music in accordance with park.



DISTRICT ATTORNEY WHO REFUSED TO PROSECUTE PHILADELPHIA'S ALLEGED CORRUPTIONISTS.

John C. Bell, district attorney of Philadelphia, has attracted a good deal of attention to himself by reason of his refusal to institute proceedings against the alleged corruptionists in the City of Brotherly Love. This refusal was brought into greater prominence by the advice of Ellhu Root to Mayor Weaver to give Bell an opportunity to do the work desired and then, if he failed to attend to it, to go ahead without him.

Collisions and Derailments.

The Interstate commerce commission reports that during the first quarter of the year there were on the railroads of the country 1,787 collisions and 1,321 derailments. In these accidents 232 passengers and employees were killed and 3,713 wounded. The damage to cars, engines, and roadway by the accidents was \$2,500,000. The sum which the roads will have to pay on account of passengers killed and wounded and property destroyed is not yet determined, but it will be large.

The American railroad system is a great one, but no so great as to excuse such a multiplicity of accidents, with resulting loss of life and property. As the public pays the cost of the accidents—for the railroads aim to make their rates high enough to pay dividends no matter how large their bills for casualties may be—the public has a right to demand that accidents shall be kept down to the minimum and that every reasonable precautionary measure shall be adopted to that end.

Last Saturday a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad came to a sudden stop. A car in the middle "buckled" and fell over on the other track in the way of the eighteen hour flyer. Luckily it was not thrown from the track and no lives were lost. Last May the same kind of an accident happened to a freight train near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, with serious consequences. A carload of explosives blew up and many were killed and wounded.

The "buckling" of one or more cars in a freight train is not an infrequent occurrence. Usually the damage is limited to the destruction of property, but sometimes, as at Harrisburg, there is a dreadful accident.

Progress in Colombia.

All reliable reports from Colombia indicate the opening of a new era for that hitherto unhappy country. How long the era will last is another matter. The best that can be done is to hope for its continuance.

If President Reyes goes on as he has begun, he will make a deep mark in the history of Latin America. He is reported as having reduced the Colombian army from 12,000 to 6,000 men, and as having put 4,000 of his soldiers at work improving the highways of the country. He is trying to reform the sorely disordered monetary system and establish conditions which would make possible the adoption of a gold standard. His method of increasing revenues by creating government monopolies in liquors, hides, cigars, and matches may not be entirely commendable from the American point of view, but it is a system to which resort is frequently made in Latin America, and is therefore less offensive there than it would be with us. The extent of his improvements will depend upon the amount of his revenues and the honest administration of them. If the people are satisfied with the plan, as they are said to be, any comment by aliens is superfluous.

Mr. John Moore of Toledo is spending the week with his parents at Green Camp. Murphy & Frye, practical horse-shoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 1384-u-th-wk-s-tf

MISS IRMER BEQUEATHS

First Legacies to the New Homes in Marion.

THOUSAND DOLLAR GIFTS TO EACH

The Waddell Ladies' Home and the Children's Home—Balance of Modest Estate Goes to Sisters—W. H. Schaffner Is Named as Executor of the Will.

The will of the late Miss Emma Irmer was admitted to probate and record Tuesday afternoon.

According to the terms of the will the Waddell Ladies' home is to receive a bequest of \$1,000 and the Waddell Children's home a bequest of \$1,000. The remainder of the estate, which consists wholly of real estate, goes to the sisters of Miss Irmer.

William H. Schaffner is named as the executor.

R. A. Young, chemist at the steam shovel shops, had his left hand caught in a lathe and badly cut while engaged in some work in the machine shop Tuesday morning. Dr. F. Young dressed the injured member.

D. S. Jones has gone to Wichita, Kansas, in the interest of the Huber Manufacturing company.

\$10 Suits \$6.98,  
\$15 Suits \$11.50,  
\$18 Suits \$14.50.  
Hughs & Cleary.

USE A  
Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove  
FOR  
Safety, Economy and Comfort.  
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.  
MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.  
All summer clothes and straw hats must be closed out this month.  
ONE-HALF OFF ON STRAW HATS.  
ONE-THIRD OFF ON SUMMER CLOTHES  
Open Tonight. The Manhattan.

GET A SWING!  
WOOD SWINGS  
STEEL SWINGS  
PORCH SWINGS  
From \$5.00 to \$12.50  
You will get more real enjoyment and comfort from it than from anything of similar character for double the money.  
T. F. Lundergan,  
120 EAST CHURCH STREET.

The children's friend—  
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge  
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles. Gives tone, vitality and snap. Get it from your druggist.

DISTRIBUTING DEPOT FOR  
"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" FENCES,  
ALL GALVANIZED STEEL WIRES.  
FOR FIELD, FARM AND HOG FENCING.  
THE ONLY ELECTRICALLY WELDED FENCE.  
EVERY ROD GUARANTEED PERFECT.  
The DURABLE Fence,  
None so STRONG.  
All large wires.  
Highest EFFICIENCY.  
LOWEST COST.  
No Wraps to hold Moisture and cause Rust.  
Absolutely STOCK PROOF. We can SAVE YOU MONEY on Fencing. CALL AND SEE IT.  
KLING & WILSON.  
108 NORTH MAIN. SOLE AGENTS FOR MARION COUNTY.



## INDIGESTION'S RECORD



"The best remedy I can prescribe for your indigestion, indigestion, is Green's August Flower. I know of several other physicians who prescribe it regularly."

Indigestion is making an awful record as a cause of sudden deaths. It is beating heart-failure in its ghastly harvest. You read in the papers daily of apparently healthy and even robust men being suddenly attacked with acute indigestion after enjoying a hearty meal, and of their dying in many cases before a physician could be called in.

This should be a warning to you who suffer with regular or periodical attacks of indigestion. If these unfortunate victims of acute indigestion had taken a small dose of Green's August Flower before or after their meals they would not have fallen a prey to such sudden seizures. August Flower prevents indigestion by creating good digestion. It also regulates the liver, purifies the blood and tones up the entire system in a natural way.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

## Hair Goods

### Powers Millinery Shop

Uber & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

## SPECIAL.

The Southwestern Land and Improvement company has been incorporated under the laws of Ohio, for \$50,000 of 500 shares of the par value of \$1.00 each to take over the land and immigration business of W. V. Smith who has been elected president and general manager of the new company.

The company expects to have offices in every county in Ohio, just as fast as good responsible men can be obtained in each county to manage the company's business.

The Co. in addition to acting as general immigration agents will buy, sell, exchange and lease lands in the South and Southwest.

Special inducements will be offered small farmers and renters of the North to Southwest where they can each own a home of their own. "Texas has a Home for Every Homeless Family And Our Work is to Find It." Send for our illustrated booklet "New Eldorado."

Special low rates on all railroads to the Southwest on first and third Tuesdays of each month. Send for rates and dates.

The Southwestern Land and Improvement Company.  
Land and Immigration Agents Southern Pacific.  
Offices Upper Sandusky, O., Marion, O.

## The Surplus

of a life insurance company guarantees not only maximum of strength... but minimum of cost to the policy holder...

It is what is left after deducting the actual cost of carrying the insurance from the company's earnings and it is returned to dividends... thus reducing the net cost of the insurance to the lowest possible figure...

For instance, during the first six months of this year The Mutual paid to policy holders in dividends on maturing policies an average of 40 per cent of all the money they had paid in...

The best time to take a policy is NOW.

**WM. M. JACKSON,**  
Supt. of Agents.  
Opposite Kerr House.

**Elmer T. Boyd,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St.  
Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

**GEORGE B. COPELAND, JOHN B. BARTRAM**  
Copeland & Bartram,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts.  
Laws reformed. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, South Main St., Marion, O.

## Real King of Standard Oil.

By GILSON WILLETS  
**N**INE men command the kingdom of Standard Oil. Eight of them are controlled by the fifth—not Rockefeller, but the one addressed by his intimate friends as "H. H." Rockefeller abdicated two years ago. He was succeeded by one who long was the power behind the Standard's throne, who today is actual monarch of the kingdom of oil, who is the one man above all others whom Lawson is "tackling."

The office door of this ruler at 23 Broadway is lettered merely "National Transit Co. H. H. Rogers, President." The words mean the famous pipe line of Standard Oil, 20,000 miles of underground pipe across twenty states, through which flow billions of gallons of oil, occupying twenty huge refineries. What else? You refiners abroad, for the king, lion zigzags around the earth, then 1,000 tank cars, 200 steamships, 40,000 tons of railway, 8,000 cattle, 4,000 wagons and 4,000 oil tanks holding half a billion gallons of oil, enjoying 22,000 brands receiving \$100,000 a day.

You enter the king's throne room in New York—by appointment only. Mr. Rogers points to a big, comfortable leather chair beside his desk. That chair is low, in it you face the light. Mr. Rogers' chair is high, the light is behind him. Thus in two respects, physically and psychologically, Mr. Rogers has you at a disadvantage. To become a victor in business Mr. Rogers must vanquish. Many a man in a battle of millions sitting in that low chair facing the glare has known defeat. Many a Wall street magnate in that room with Rogers has stood through the interview rather than sit in that big, low, comfortable chair.

## First Worked at Chores for Neighbors.

Mr. Rogers began his working life doing chores for the neighbors after school for 50 cents a week. Now he's worth over fifty millions, rises every morning twenty thousand richer than when he went to bed, accumulates two thousand while going from his office to his uptown house, gains 60 cents with every tick of his watch. His success is gauged, however, by achievements other than the building of Himmilayas of cash. Yet of money he says: "My rule is to make everything count in money. To succeed, get ahead. You can't get ahead if you go into financial ventures indiscriminately—gambling today, losing tomorrow. You must gain always." Of his only son, H. H., Jr., Mr. Rogers says, "I am not teaching him to make money, but how to take care of it."

Now aged sixty-five, Mr. Rogers left school before he was sixteen and went to work in the Union grocery store in his native town, Fairhaven, Mass. He was paid a dollar a week and "found." He took the job because it was the first that offered and because he wasn't lazy. Later he drove the grocery delivery wagon at \$3 a week, also "found." In 1858 he went into business for himself as a newsboy. In 1861 he became a baggage master on a New England road at \$1.30 a day. As an independent news "merchant" and as baggage master he saved \$200. With that money he left Fairhaven to make his way further in the world. With Charles Ellis, a school friend, he went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania and opened an office for the buying and selling of oil on commission. "You attend to the office, I'll learn oil," he said to Ellis. And in overalls as a well-to-do day hand he labored first at a refinery, then in a refinery. Next he entered the office of Charles Pratt & Co., oil refiners, New York, as a clerk and bookkeeper at \$8 a week. Soon he became a member of the firm. When Pratt & Co. began the manufacture of kerosene by the then new patents Rogers' ascent to fortune began.

## A Minuteman Who Gets There "Fast."

He often speaks of the answer General Forrest gave when asked why he always won his battles. "I get there first." That is one of Mr. Rogers' dominant characteristics, getting there "fast." He's a minuteman. For the detective who guards the portals of the Standard Oil building Mr. Rogers is a chronometer. One morning as Mr. Rogers stepped upon the rubber doormat marked "S. O. Co." the detective looked at his watch, then put it forward five minutes. Mr. Rogers always arrives exactly at 10:30; hence the detective assumed that the 10:25 of his watch must be wrong. A watch might lose time, Rogers never. "Mr. Rogers never says the words 'good morning,'" says the detective. "Yet he always bids me a cheery good morning like this," and he moved his hand after the manner of a music teacher beating march time.

## Charming Companion Socially.

Socially Mr. Rogers is a charming companion, mild mannered, greeting his personal friends with genial warmth and a kindly light in his eyes. In business, the stern warrior only, for to him business is war, the reward going to the hardest fighter. He would go to two men. A man who knows him intimately only in a social way described him to one who knows him intimately only in business.

## Gilson Willets Talks of an Interesting Figure in the World of Finance.

mately only in business. The description thus given by the one who knew only the Dr. Jekyll was not believed by the man who knew only the Mr. Hyde. One described the amiable, hospitable, domestic, not loving man of feeling, the other knew only the merciless, cold, close fisted, barely civil man of dollars.

His passion is to control. When a schoolboy with his fellows, if he suggested playing tag and the others assented, all right. If they dissented and played ball instead, Henry won't have nothing to do with the game. He didn't rage, didn't scold; merely held aloof.

## Always Practiced "Stickiness."

He has always practiced what he calls "stickiness." "Consider the postage stamp," he says. "It's success lies in its ability to stick to one thing (it it gets there)." As the grocer's boy he lost the top button from his overcoat. He would not permit his mother to sew it on until his savings reached a



HENRY H. ROGERS.

certain amount. Later when he drove the delivery wagon he vowed he would not get his hair cut until his wages were raised. He kept the vow, going for weeks with his hair hanging over his collar.

He is more fond of the more humorous of "Mark Twain's" stories than of any other books. On his steam yacht Kanawha, with Mark Twain among the guests, Mr. Rogers pointed to an ocean liner, saying, "where he goes," emphasizing "he." "Thought a hant was a she," replied Twain. "But that's a mail steamer," retorted Rogers.

In the days when he was poor, in the oil fields with his friend Ellis, Rogers said, "Charlie, some day I want to be worth a hundred thousand dollars." Not long ago Mr. Rogers built at the Fairhaven of his youth, the town he still dearly loves, the Millcreek library, costing a hundred thousand dollars as it was in memory of his daughter Millicent. Then he endowed the library with a hundred thousand dollar fund. Finally he gave to that same institution the city waterworks, which he owned. To insure it he used for the additional support of the library. He given his residence address always Fairhaven, Mass. "There in his mansion, in the town of his early struggle, he spends as much time as he can. He has made it the model town of New England, paying the entire cost not only of the library, but also of a fine stone church, an imposing town hall and a hall for the Marion, the Rogers High School, the Rogers Grammar and Manual Training school and miles of gravel road." In the most conspicuous place on the wall of his New York office is a cheap wooden frame hangs a "reward of merit" to Henry H. Rogers, dated 1859, from the village school at Fairhaven.

Of all the positions which he holds in a sort of competition the one in which he takes most pride is that of superintendent of street, of the corporation of Fairhaven. His first rule is never to spend more than fifteen minutes at a directors' meeting. He votes and hurries out. "All meetings where I sit are one hour," he says. "Vote first and talk after I have gone." Yet to the meetings of the street committee of Fairhaven he gives whole evenings, and always upon his arrival in the town he becomes indeed the superintendent of streets, driving

around on a tour of inspection. He gave hours to a mock session of the old village school, from which he holds the "reward of merit." Himself reading an essay on "The Lion." Many a summer evening he sits in the drug store at Fairhaven enjoying his ice cream soda like any lover and his lass and swapping yarns with townsmen who drop in. At one of these drug store sessions he was asked concerning a college education. "Education ruins some men," he replied. "Just as an attempt to polish sandstone results in a crumbled mass." One evening one of the high school boys asked him the old, old question regarding how to succeed. "Never make a promise," said Mr. Rogers, "and always keep your secret."

He is a really sensitive. Some years ago he rented a safe deposit vault in a bank, wherein he stored papers that arrived in six large sheet iron boxes. The clerk in writing on the receipt the required personal description of Mr. Rogers wrote, "H. H. white." "Oh, no!" protested Rogers. "Not white—not yet. Make it black. When my hair is properly brushed you can't see the white." Being so sensitive, it is no wonder his friends say that the Lawson attacks are "wearing him down" and that he shows "outward signs of the strain on his nerves." He is not now the personification of health he used to be. Recently he came to his

## A FIRE EARLY IN MORNING

Destroys Home Owned by Dr. J. G. Seiter.

### ITS CONTENTS ARE ALSO DESTROYED

Department Is Called by Telephone From Chicago Avenue—A Very Quick Run Is Made—Loss Over \$1,100—Inmates of House Visiting Relatives in Nevada.

As the result of a fire Saturday morning, the home of Dr. J. G. Seiter, its contents and the house which is owned by Dr. J. G. Seiter, are a complete loss. About 2:30, the department was summoned by a telephone call from a party on Chicago avenue, who had noticed the fire after it had gotten well under way. The department made a quick run, but the house was too far gone to save it. The main effort was made to save the neighboring houses, which were but a few feet away, the houses being built closely together.

The front part of the lower floor alone remains. The furniture of the parlor and dining-room was saved. The nearest hydrant being on Center street, it required the laying of 750 feet of hose to fight the fire.

Dr. Seiter estimates his loss at \$800, which is insured to the amount of \$500. Tongue's effects were insured for \$200, but it is not thought that this will cover his loss.

The family were in Nevada visiting relatives, and it is thought that the house was set afire, but there is no direct clue of the cause.

### DIES A VICTIM OF CONSUMPTION

Mrs. W. H. Sherman Passes Away at Noon Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Sherman, aged twenty-five years, died of consumption at 12 o'clock Monday, after an illness of six months, at her home on Barnhart street. A husband and two sons—Clarence, aged three years, and Barlow, aged one year—survive.

Mrs. Sherman came here from Webster county, Tennessee, about three years ago. The funeral was held Wednesday.

## SEASHORE EXCURSION AUG. 17.

Low Fares via Pennsylvania Lines to Atlantic City, Cape May and Eight Other Resorts.

The annual excursion to the seashore via Pennsylvania lines will be run Thursday, August 17th, a convenient date for leaving business, and when the season at the ocean resorts is at its height. For this excursion tickets will be sold to nine of the most popular watering places on the Atlantic coast, including Atlantic City, Cape May, Angelsea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all on the Jersey coast; and Rehoboth, Delaware.

The round trip fare to any of the resorts named will be \$14.00 from Marion, O. Fares from other ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines will be proportionately low. Tickets will be good returning within twelve days, permitting more than a week's enjoyable stay at the seashore.

Excursion tickets include stop-over at Philadelphia on return trip, if deposited with ticket agent at Broad Street station. For full particulars about the excursion, special through train service and advance reservation of sleeping car berths, apply to N. E. Price, ticket agent, Pennsylvania lines, Marion, O. wk-10-14

Excursion tickets include stop-over at Philadelphia on return trip, if deposited with ticket agent at Broad Street station.

For full particulars about the excursion, special through train service and advance reservation of sleeping car berths, apply to N. E. Price, ticket agent, Pennsylvania lines, Marion, O. wk-10-14

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For full particulars about the excursion, special through train service and advance reservation of sleeping car berths, apply to N. E. Price, ticket agent, Pennsylvania lines, Marion, O. wk-10-14

## MINISTER AS ENGINE WIPER.

Why California Pastor began Sociological study in Railway Yards.

That he may familiarize himself with the trials, tribulations and temptations of the army, of railroad men in Oakland, Cal., Rev. Dwight B. Potter, pastor of the Union Street Presbyterian church, has begun as an ordinary engine wiper in the West Oakland railroad yards, says a special dispatch from San Francisco to the Chicago Record-Herald. Attired in blue overalls and with a bunch of waste in his hands, Mr. Potter crawled under a hot, dirty locomotive and began his task.

The pastor's church is not far from the yards of the Southern Pacific company and many large manufacturing establishments. His sympathies always have been with the men who work and his ambition has been to benefit them in any way in his power. He wants to work and live with the railroad men, whom he wishes to reach in a spiritual way and to come into intimate contact with them in pursuit of his sociological studies.

It is Mr. Potter's desire to work in every department for a time, and he chose the lowly position of engine wiper to begin with. He asked that he be given exactly the treatment that would be accorded the newest and greenest hand on the road. He was given what he asked for.

Mr. Potter did not return to his own home after the first day's work. He had hired a small room in a West Oakland lodging house that is the home of many of the laboring men in the West Oakland yards. He desires that his experience shall be thorough.

Blackberries for Canning. We have contracted for one of the finest crops of blackberries in Erie county, and are now in position to name price in any quantity. We advise you to leave your orders at once as the demand will be heavy. S-wk-12-19-12 J. W. Thew.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES: Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded postpaid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 38-t-28

Blackberries for Canning. We have contracted for one of the finest crops of blackberries in Erie county, and are now in position to name price in any quantity. We advise you to leave your orders at once as the demand will be heavy. S-wk-12-19-12 J. W. Thew.

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## Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE. The leader of all package coffees.

### Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition. LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE**

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.



## The Houghton-Merkel Co.

Are agents for the McCormick Mowers and Binders. Also sell the famous Ohio Tedders and Mowers and show a large stock.

We carry the largest stock of machinery repairs in Marion.

### McCormick Binder Twine.

Office open each evening until 8 o'clock.

**NORTH MAIN STREET.**

## The Marion County Bank Company, Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department. **WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.**

**DIRECTORS:**  
George D. Copeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Jr., Henry True, President, Chas. C. Fisher, V. Pres, W. H. Schaffner, Cash.

If you are interested in a \$5.00 metal bed we have the article that you want. It's a full brass top bed, 4 ft. 7 in. high, full width (or single) 1 1/2 inch posts, fancy chills—a nice, good bed. Other beds for less and more, in enamels, Vernis Martin and full brass.

## H. SCHAFFNER.

TO HAVE A FINE

### Haviland China Dinner Set

Is the desire of many a good housekeeper. Now don't wait to make your wife happy with a nice set till she is 80 or 90 years old, but get her a good set of dishes while she will enjoy it. You'll find the best dishes at low prices at

### Markert's China Store.

128 S. Main Street.

## Cheap Tools Are Expensive at Any Price.



There's a whole lot in buying tools at a store where you know just what you are getting. Our claim is in furnishing mechanics in all lines, high-grade up-to-date tools, that are wholly reliable and can be depended upon. Come in and prove our assertions.

## AMMANN'S.



## NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS Notice To Contractors

ment." "Justified," said the court.—  
Cleveland News-World.

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Miss Dena Metsker of Blooming-  
ton, Illinois, is a guest of Miss Mett-  
Raymer of north State street.

W. G. HARDING,  
President of the  
United States April 25, 1904.

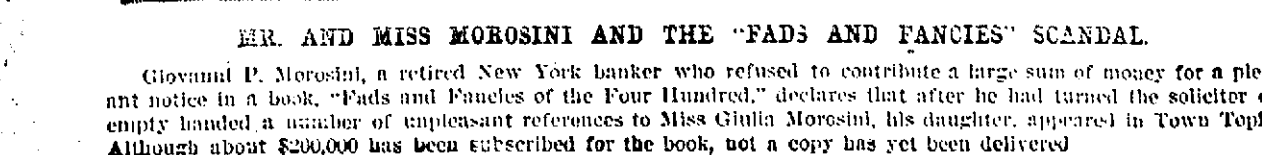
DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, OHIO.  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

SIR: L. C. GAYLIN, Secretary of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th of April, A. D. 1904, and from the public now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name, and signed my seal, at Columbus this 17th day of May, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. GAYLIN,  
Secretary of State.

trains. apply to SAMUEL MOODY  
genl Passenger Agent, Pittsburg.









# True Education-- Its Nature and End.

**Address Delivered  
by Dr. A. E. Smith at  
Ada, July 20, Upon the  
Occasion of His Inauguration as President of  
the Ohio Northern University.**

Mr. Chairman, President and Members of the Board of Trustees, Honored Alumni of the University, Citizens of Ada and Friends:

I would, indeed, be adamant were I insensible to the significance of this occasion, the splendid words of welcome to my new home and work, the earnest assurance of confidence and support, and the faith of all my friends that this is to me the call of God.

The heart is a vital organ that can grow terribly cold and despondent, or glow with marvelous fire and courage. It is needless to say you have warmed mine until it is hot with appreciation and resolution to do my best.

However, I am not elated. Conceit has not here and now a place. Rather it is a time for solemnity and humility. Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off.

The assumption of heavy duties and grave responsibilities call for serious reflection and a sense of personal inadequacy, and yet challenge the man, and all that is within him, to arise and meet them bravely.

**A School's Usefulness.**

You are not seeking to honor me in this election. If I measure up to the situation, play well my part and win success, doubtless a measure of honor will not be denied me, but it is not the motive in my selection. A great school's larger usefulness, if possible, is the meaning of this hour. The personal element is eliminated while the personality is employed to achieve desired results.

Clear conceptions at the beginning of an undertaking are invaluable and safeguard one from many fatal mistakes. As president, I would comprehend thoroughly my place in this institution and fill it and not usurp the functions of another.

Let me see if I understand myself.

1. I am not to be the first president. He was a man small of stature, but with a positive genius for the work of education, and is deservedly embedded in the hearts and lives of thousands scattered over the face of the earth. Neither am I to be the second president. Large in body, in heart, in mind; a man of general, with characteristics incapable of repudiation; who has crowned a life's long service with these four years of successful presidency and material construction.

**The Third President.**

I am to be the third president—myself a student here of that noble art of fashioning men and minds. I am to come with my own individuality to teach, to toll, to administer in my own way, with my own little sling and stone, and not in Sam's armor.

2. I am not to be a boss, but a brother to all the members of the faculty and corps of teachers. The utmost of harmony and co-operation are absolutely necessary if we move the load and accomplish what ought to be done. I shall seek, therefore, to be frank, pleasant and Christian in my relation to the teaching force and rejoice not in being a superior, but an equal in the glorious work.

To the students I hope to be a father. To see that they are comfortably and properly roomed and boarded will be my care; to watch over their health will be a duty; to witness their sports and mark their attainments in study will be my joy; and above all to labor for their soul's salvation will be a sacred obligation.

**Not a Figurehead.**

However, I shall consider myself the head and not the figurehead of the institution. In the days of Roman and Carthaginian contests a wooden, fantastic and monstrous image on the prow of the trireme might have aroused consternation in the adversary, but in the struggles of the present it takes steel and not wood, execution and not fright, to win the day—Ada cannot afford a wooden beak.

3. I am to be optimistic. A disheartened commander will infuse dismay in all his troops. A blind goddess of justice is supposed to be impartial, but I prefer the open-eyed kind that can see what she is doing. And some represent their "Creeds" as a blind goddess—I presume to symbolize the inscrutable mysteries of faith. But mine has eyes and can see. I have convictions and shall let them control me. I have ideas and ideals and shall seek to make them dominant.

**Against the Negative.**

I believe, especially, in the elimination of negatives. "No Plus Ultra" is not to be the motto of my administration. "No" signifies weakness, timorousness, doubt—cut off that particle and let our inspirational slogan be: "Plus Ultra"—more beyond, more ahead. I believe in a potential "can," not in a cowardly "cannot." I believe in the active voice, in the indicative mood, in the present tense of the grammar of life. If these seem characteristics, let me say, without egotism, I expect to put character into my work and no work is worthy that is characterless.

4. I do not come into this time-

honored field as a revolutionist. Revolution implies that past things, or present, are wrong and need to be violently changed. I come not as a radical—my business is not to dig out the roots, for they are sound. Innovation is dangerous as a rule. I am disposed even to respect traditions—though unwilling that they should fetter the future. This university has a history that is not to be despised. I shall revere its annals while seeking to write new and better ones.

**Signs of Apostleship.**

The atmosphere of a university, the indefinable something which students breathe; the reputation of a school, that good name and estimation, which is above riches, by which its work and worth impress the world; and especially the output of an institution of learning, its contributions to the world in men and women who love and bless it—these are the signs of its apostleship and its reasons to be.

The Ohio Northern university can glory that in all these marks of genuineness it has not fallen short. So the landmarks will not be removed, the foundations will not be shaken, yet we will strive strenuously to add to the superstructure.

But leadership involves policy. Responsibility for results demands that liberty and authority in methods and means be conferred to make the policy effective. Hence, I purpose in my administration to lay emphasis upon three words: spirituality, dignity and unity.

**A Church School.**

This is a church school, owned and maintained by a Christian denomination, and it would be a shame if here the fruits of religion, like on the barren fig tree, could not be found.

In the curriculum should be prayers and devotions. The chapel service should have the freshest half-hour of the morning and be not only the starting point of a splendid day's work, but the focal point of the college life, where plans and interests all the way from athletics to revivals may be announced and discussed. I pledge my whole weight of influence and example to the spiritualizing of the school. With me "first things" shall be first and the accent shall fall on the supreme syllable of life—Christ.

It is not too much to suppose that we are here educating teachers for the various fields of human usefulness. Leaders ought to be worthy of imitation. What men and women here become they will in all probability remain. If here they are lawless and sloven and ill-mannered, they will breed these things among men.

**Gentleman and Scholar.**

There is no need because one is poor and on short means, that he should be uncouth, unclean, untidy and a boor. A necktie, a toothbrush, a box of blacking and the spirit of civility go a long way in the making of a gentleman and a scholar.

Dignity, then, which does not mean a cold personality or extravagant living, but the highest grace of person and manners shall be insisted upon.

It is well understood that the university and the village in which it is situated are one in their vital interests. Nothing, therefore, but the most cordial feeling and co-operation should exist. Such loyalty and good-will have abundantly been manifested in the past and I invoke their perpetuity. Anything that mars this spirit or seeks to inject discord and difference is to be tabooed and condemned.

**Must Have Support.**

My work will be easier if there is a solid support behind me. I shall know, then, no distinction of church, or creed, color or class, but shall extend a "square deal" to all and expect one in return.

1. Further, plan to hold steadily to my ideals of "True Education—Its Nature and Its End," and this is my theme.

That which the student comes here seeking is true education. He is not to be deceived. He may not know its nature, what it is and how to distinguish it, but trustees, faculty and president are to know and to lead them by the hand to it. Let me then portray it according to my conceptions.

**Education Is Evolutionary.**

1. True education in its nature is evolutionary. Man was made to a high and holy career. The material on which as capital, and out of which as means, he is to work out his destiny is within.

In this law and plan for self-development God never furnishes any but raw material. Virgin soil and forests are sufficient. If a man wants a farm, let him go forth with his will and muscle and build the cabin and clear the ground and the wealth will be his. No man can manufacture wit or brains. There is only one Creator and one time of creation. But it is possible to train and lead out these faculties until they will answer every demand and be capable of any service.

The iron was put into the earth

as ore, but as such it is absolutely worthless. What a process is that which converts it to steel and casts it into an ax with temper and edge. So all the powers of man are naturally in the rough—crude and needing educational processes to fit him for practical and skillful work. That substance and method of teaching which will most surely and nobly unfold the undeveloped person and being is true education.

**Education Is Ethical.**

2. True education is ethical. The sharper the ax the more dangerous the tool if the hand and will behind it are not wisely directed. Why should we sharpen wit and put edge on intellect if thereby we are sending out a force into the world that will work injury and ruin?

A bright mind and a bad heart should never go together. Like the hand of the musician, or the eye of the sharp-shooter, education is to give precision to the intellect in its work, but that work should always be edifying and never destructive.

Intellectuality is a high explosive—mightily, if rightly handled, to accomplish beneficent designs, but horrible as the pit if used by the assassin or anarchist.

**Blush on Our Cheeks.**

The cheeks of our fair America blush as she witnesses the far-reaching spirit of graft, land-grabbing, bank-racketing and well-nigh epidemic rascality. And who are these men, numerous and multiplying, who are disgracing themselves and the country? Ignorant, common criminals, the scum and dregs of society?

Nay, these are polished, high-classed, so-called gentlemen. These men are United States senators, learned judges, shrewd bankers, graduates of colleges and universities—men who ground their axes, but did not train their consciences. The educational process that leaves out the ethical element is false, dangerous and pernicious.

**Education Is Symmetrical.**

3. True education is symmetrical. The constituents of manhood, body, mind and spirit were intended to unite in beauty and be developed in proportion. Any discrimination or lack of symmetry means the abnormal and monstrous. However brilliant the mind or ardent the soul, if the body is weak and puny, the work of life is made harder and the chances of success are diminished. Bodily defects and infirmities may be removed by care and physical culture, and the man's possibilities proportionately increased. This preparation of a sound body for a sound mind is a part of true education and leads me to the declaration that athletics are a factor in college life. Not that I endorse professional sports that demoralize students, squander money and thwart the very purpose for which young men are sent here. Yale expended last year over \$100,000 on sports—an amount which would have sustained thirty professors at \$3,500 per year and more than twice maintained the expenses of the Ohio Northern university.

**Believes in Athletics.**

But a well-built gymnasium, with a physical director of judgment and of sense, may be as much to a student as any other room or instructor. And an athletic field, where hand and foot, lungs and muscles are all strengthened by vigorous exercise and healthful rivalry, is a valuable possession. Such a body as I have described feeds the mind with power as a lamp is fed by oil, and when the bridegroom of opportunity shall come, this virgin will not be in darkness nor have the door closed in her face.

Neither will a vigorous body be a poor home for a healthy, religious experience. A melancholy faith and a sorrowful testimony is not what a dark, sad world requires, nor what the spirit of God inspires. Christ's Christianity is a song, a strong right hand, a cheer across the wave, light for the darkness and a cordial for despair and down-heartedness. A strong body will be a palace for a strong soul—not a shack to let in all the weather. I shall be an ardent friend of the ball park, the drill ground, the gymnasium, that is to be, and all else that will send out our young people armed with vitality as well as intellectuality and spirituality, to struggle with a rough and not too friendly world.

**Education Is Democratic.**

4. True education is, further, Democratic.

The glory and hope of America is her universal intelligence. The secret of her power has been her confidence in the capacity of the ordinary man to be a king.

Rome, half-slave and half-free, the masses of the people brutalized by ignorance and vice, could not endure. The patricians, corrupted and emasculated by luxury and dissipation, had none in the day of Hun and Vandal to withstand the shock—hence her mighty fall.

Russia today is in her death agonies because she has persistently sinned against the people. It was inevitable that a peasantry, defrauded of every human right, made to believe that ikons and mummeries

were proof against valor and bullets, should be helpless in the face of a skillful and intrepid foe. If Russia had been democratic instead of bureaucratic, if the government had been built upon the hearts of the people and not upon the whips and swords of Cossacks, she would not now be tottering to her doom.

**Result of Ignorance.**

Spain, ninety per cent. illiterate, had no men behind the guns in the day of battle. What a revenge history has taken upon that once most august and haughty nation. In the days of Elizabeth, England trembled before her terrible Philip and his invincible Armada. Half of the world lay in her possession. The bravest legions fought under her great dukes, Alva and Parma. But today "none too poor to do her reverence." And why this wondrous overthrow? Let the answer be written in letters of fire for an everlasting warning to the nations: She destroyed the liberty, intellect, conscience and manhood of her race by refusing her people knowledge.

Those lands only are strong which have honored and recognized the common man wrapped in his common clay. Chiefest and grandest of these is America. The omnipresent school-house, reaching every child in the land; the multitudinous college, university, technical and professional school, put educational advantage within the grasp of all and pledges the perpetuation of a nation quick to detect wrong, swift to resent it and mighty to crush it. We are not seeking to build up a nobility of blood or wealth on these shores. Aristocracy of every species is repugnant to republican tastes. The only nobility permissible is that of ability and the only aristocracy that of heart and head.

**Poor Boy Barred.**

It is with alarm, then, that we behold, under the most lavish and generous bequests ever known to educational interests, great universities springing up in our country from sea to sea, in which, through heavy endowments and costly equipment, would seem to promise the best instruction at the least expense, the poor boy, the son of adversity, has no chance.

Only the offspring of the rich can think of attending these favored institutions. Dress, fraternities, athletics, social requirements all say to the struggling, impetuous youth: "You cannot enter here."

Such schools are not to the best interests of America. They are select and not democratic. It is my pride to be at the head of a university which knows no class distinctions, which welcomes all and offers to all educational riches almost "without money and without price."

**Education Is Christian.**

5. True education is, lastly, Christian.

A man, who gets all he has and is from his country and then curses it, is not fit to live in it. So he, who is the masterpiece of God, the object of His love and the recipient of His mercies, is a debtor to his Maker beyond any power to conceive or ability to repay. Any institution, therefore, that does not impress the student with his relation to sacred things and fill him with a manly reverence for the Infinite and His works, is unwholesome and subversive.

What are some of the universal and unavoidable experience of man? He finds life filled with serious problems—origin, destiny, character, being, time, eternity, etc. Who can answer these questions, solve these riddles? In vain has philosophy, herself split into a myriad of warring sects, attempted to be a satisfactory oracle. In vain has science, with all her audacity and presumption, sought to demonstrate to the soul its own mysteries and perplexities.

**Faith in God, the Key.**

But what a key is faith in God. How easily, to him that believeth, does every trouble vanish and every enigma surrender to Him who was, is and ever shall be the "Way, the Truth and the Life." Have we dis- couragements? Where is the cure for despondency? An education that leaves man a prey to adversity and reverses is a weak weapon for the battle of life.

The mind's knowledge ought to be the soul's defense. Christianity is inspirational. It is good tidings of great joy, and fortified by it, and undergirded with it, no man can utterly fail or go down. It puts an evening and a morning star in his sky and a hand at the helm that means safety and a haven.

Such is my conception of true education—it is evolutionary, ethical, symmetrical, democratic and Christian.

Now what shall we say as to its end? What is it for and what should it do? Who should it bless? What should it accomplish? We answer:

**True Education Enriches.**

1. True education should enrich its possessor.

With all the faculties and powers developed what boundless realms lie open before the educated man! Like a bee he can hover over every flower, gather nectar from every bloom and spread his wings under shining heavens. Like a miner he can uncover the hidden veins of wealth and fairly revel in Eldorado and Klondike of golden truth. Like an unshackled slave, he stands free from the bondage of ignorance, narrowness and superstition. Who can overdraw the delight of intellectual excursions into poetry and art, science and philosophy, language and

history! But education is more than a well stored mind—it is more than selfish enjoyment. There is only one purpose in all talents and that is their employment by their possessor for the improvement of his fellows. He who has been through a curriculum of profitable study; he who faithfully has mastered himself and books, has the supreme satisfaction of knowing that not only has he kneeled at a spring and slaked his own thirst, but that he himself has become a fountain to refresh and invigorate all below him.

**Education Serves the State.**

2. True education should serve the state.

The old Spartan idea was that the man existed for the state and not the state for the man. If the child was born sickly and promised thereby to become a charge rather than a support to the nation, he was exposed to death. Personal ability and riches were held at the command of country. This was exaggerated patriotism, but better that than that vandal sort of many Americans who hold that the state was made to be plundered.

In lavishing its resources upon the public school and fostering universal education, our glorious republic has not only recognized intelligence and morality as the rock upon which it is built, but the vital force by which its life is to be perpetuated.

Hence, a university, worthy a name and place in this splendid land must help furnish the teachers, lawyers, statesmen and citizens of high caliber and patriotic devotion upon whose fidelity its hopes must ever rest.

**The Call of God.**

3. True education must answer the call of God and His church.

If country is dependent on intelligent citizenship, how much more the kingdom of heaven. The upbuilding of men and women in character and righteousness cannot be done except by the most capable and consecrated of workers.

The voice of wealth and honor, crying from a thousand secular pursuits, is drowning the voice of God calling men into His holy ministry. It is become more and more difficult to fill the pulpits and to man the ship of Zion.

I believe the trouble lies in a false and faulty education. If the heart

had been kept warm, the conscience tender and the soul open by religious impressions and genuine revivals in the university during the unfolding period of youth, the joy of saving men would outweigh, in the convictions of our young men, the joy of making dollars, and the honor of being a man of God would be supreme over that which comes from being a man of finance, of society or of exalted political position.

**Christian Laymen Needed.**

And, beside all this, we need Christian laymen. Men who shall fill the pews of our churches, who shall sympathetically and intelligently adorn the doctrines of the gospel, back up the clergy with spiritual life and practice, hold their worldly honor and substance in awe for the King of Kings, and uphold high and holy ideals of Christian manhood in the communities in which they shall live.

If the begetting of such men and women is not the logical and continuous work of a college, then its investment is a fraud and it produces spurious. He who has been truly fitted by his educational training to serve himself, his country and his God, is a scholar, a patriot and a Christian and more cannot be said in his honor, nor more to the praise of the school that made him all these.

To such a great work you have called me. I consider it a call to a larger ministry. My mind and heart throb with expectation and anticipation. There will be many cares, difficulties, disappointments, but I am confident there is to be much reward and victory.

**Vision of Coming Years.**

I have a vision of the coming years which includes increased numbers, larger facilities, a supporting endowment, but best of all—great hearts whose love and confidence and co-operation will be like the reinforcement of an army with banners.

I ask you to rejoice with me! For is it not my wedding day? Have not the Ohio Northern university and I taken each other's hand and passed the vow? It is to be for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till the parting hour, and thereto we have pledged faith and sacred honor.

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Miss Mae Sweeney is visiting  
friends in Portsmouth.

The Scales of Justice

In a Very Bad Way.

Attention has been called to the

fact that the goddess of justice sur-  
mounting the dome of the court-  
house has dropped one-half of the  
scales with which she is supposed to  
weigh out justice to those coming  
within her precincts.

The date when the scale was dropped  
is indefinite and affords abundant  
opportunity for speculation as to  
what case was in progress in the  
court-house or what the county offi-  
cials were doing when the accident  
occurred.

One party, whose suit was recently  
decided, alleges positively that the  
scale was dropped when the decision

in his case was returned, and he fur-  
ther affirms that when he left the  
court building after hearing the scale  
strike the roof he found the goddess  
weeping. Others allege that the  
weighing of one of many bridge  
transactions indulged by the county  
commissioners is responsible for the  
break.

Whenever it occurred and what-  
ever was the cause the goddess has  
lost a portion of her scales and a  
problem presents itself as to how the  
missing pan and holder may be re-  
turned to the goddess whose efforts  
at dispensing justice are at present  
decidedly lop-sided.

J. J. REYNOLDS

BADLY INJURED

Arm Caught Between Pulley  
and Belt.

Accident Occurs at the Norris &  
Christian Stone and Lime Com-  
pany's Last Friday—Narrow Es-  
cape from Death.

J. J. Reynolds, foreman of plant,  
No. 5, at the Norris & Christian Stone  
and Lime company's plant, was mak-  
ing his usual inspection of the ma-  
chinery about 10:30 o'clock last  
Friday, when he noticed some stone  
in the machinery in the pit. He went  
down and attempted to get it out. In  
some manner his foot slipped, and he  
grabbed the belting, which carried  
his right arm to the pulley, where it  
caught. Fortunately he managed to  
jerk his arm out in the nick of time.

The flesh and ligaments were badly  
torn below the socket of the arm and  
large gashes cut in the member, ex-  
tending at intervals from the hand to  
the shoulder. He also suffered a deep  
cut under the chin, which required a  
number of stitches.

The Hess & Kirkendall ambulance  
was called, and Reynolds was re-  
moved to the hospital, where Dr.  
Chisholm rendered the proper surgi-  
cal attention.

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